

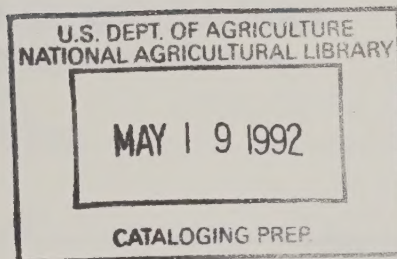
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HANDBOOK

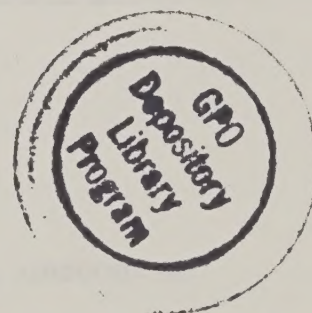


## FEED GRAIN, RICE, COTTON, AND WHEAT PROGRAMS

For State and County Offices  
Except HI

SHORT REFERENCE

5 -PA  
(REVISION 10)

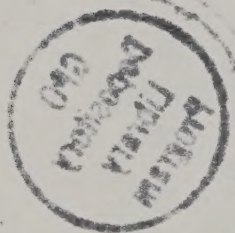


03 APR 1992

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service  
P.O. Box 2415  
Washington, DC 20013

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**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

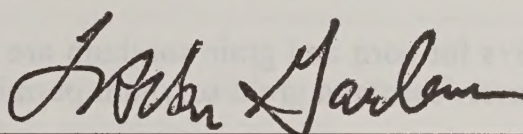
P.O. Box 2415

Washington, DC 20013

**Feed Grain, Rice, Cotton,  
and Wheat Programs  
5-PA (Revision 10)**

**Amendment 1**

**Approved by:** Acting Deputy Administrator, State and County Operations



**Amendment Transmittal**

**1 Background**

*A*  
**Technical  
Corrections**

Congress recently enacted the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act Amendments of 1991. Because of these technical amendments, procedures have been changed or corrected, resulting in the issuance of this handbook.

*B*  
**Reasons for  
Revision**

This handbook has been revised:

- because of the technical amendments
- to clarify existing procedure.

Additional changes will be forthcoming in future amendments.

**2 STC and COC Action**

*A*  
**Producer  
Notification**

All producers shall be notified of the contents of this handbook.

STC and COC shall immediately publicize the contents of this handbook using all available media.

*Continued on the next page*

**Page 1**

## Amendment Transmittal, *Continued*

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### 3 Procedure Changes

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*A*

#### **STC Responsibilities**

Paragraph 29 clarifies establishing the beginning and ending dates for fall and spring flex program crops.

---

*B*

#### **CAB's**

Paragraph 58 includes the following procedure changes because of a technical amendment.

- CAB's for corn and grain sorghum are not combined for 1992, however, corn and grain sorghum permitted acreages are combined.
- P&CP shall be calculated using a CAB ratio, and payment acres shall be calculated using MPA ratio.
- Barley and oats CAB's are not combined.

Paragraph 61 includes the technical amendment that requires the restoration of upland cotton and rice CAB's to eligible producers.

**Note:** The one-time CAB designation for corn and grain sorghum was for 1991 only.

---

*C*

#### **Yields**

Additional clarification will be forthcoming in future amendments on HWY yields. Several paragraphs in the yields sections have been edited for further clarity.

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*D*

#### **ACR and CU for Payment**

Paragraph 438 incorporates the technical amendments that provides that there is no minimum size and width requirement for CU for payment for areas between skips in an established cotton skip row pattern.

**Note:** Exceptions to minimum size and width requirements for ACR were for 1991 only.

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*Continued on the next page*



**3 Procedure Changes, Continued**

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*D*

**ACR and CU for Payment, Continued**

Paragraph 463 includes the technical amendment that provides that producers participating in ARP for a program crop shall be required to plant, or maintain as an annual or perennial cover, at least 50 percent of the required ACR for the crop.

Paragraph 466 defines eligible practices for ACR and CU for payment.

---

*E*

**Program Options**

Paragraph 552 provides procedure for combining corn and grain sorghum permitted acreages.

Paragraph 577 incorporates the procedure, provided by technical amendments, that producers may double crop acres designated as minor oilseeds for payment and sesame or crambe for payment to the following:

- any oilseed
- any industrial or experimental crop
- any other crop, except any program crop or any fruit or vegetable crop
- soybeans, if the farm has an established history of double cropping soybeans after any other crop in at least 3 of the preceding 5 years.

Paragraph 578 incorporates the technical amendment that provides that producers may plant sesame and crambe on:

- 50/92 acres for cotton and rice
  - 0/92 acres for wheat and feed grains.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## **Amendment Transmittal, *Continued***

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### **3 Procedure Changes, *Continued***

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#### ***F***

##### **IFM**

Paragraph 606 incorporates the technical amendment that provides traditionally underplanted acreage shall be the difference between the acreage that is part of a producer's CAB that is not planted to the program crop and the part of CAB subject to an acreage limitation program or required to be set aside, but only to the extent that the number exceeds the number of acres resulting from the reduction in payment acres because of NFA.

Paragraph 607 incorporates the technical amendment that provides that the cropland that may be enrolled in IFM shall be no less than 3,000,000 and no more than 5,000,000 acres of cropland in each of the calendar years 1991 through 1995.

---

#### ***G***

##### **Landlord-Tenant Provisions**

Paragraph 658 incorporates the regulations that program payments shall not be approved for the current year if there exists between the operator or landlord and any tenant or sharecropper, any lease, contract, agreement, or understanding required or unfairly exacted by the operator or landlord.

---

#### ***H***

##### **Signup**

Paragraph 659 includes the 1992 signup period, February 10, 1992, through April 17, 1992.

Part 8, Section 3 includes changes for 1992 automation.

---

#### ***I***

##### **Other Changes**

Other paragraphs throughout this handbook:

- clarify procedure for easier comprehension by the reader
  - update examples using current ARP factors or current dates.
-



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## Part 1 Basic Information

### 1 Overview

---

*A*

#### Purpose

This part provides general information and resources available for State and County Offices to administer crop programs.

---

*B*

#### In This Part

This part includes the following sections.

Section	Title	Page
1	General Provisions	1-2
2	Responsibilities	1-29

---

## Section 1 General Provisions

### 2 Overview

---

#### A

##### Introduction

This section covers general information and resources available in this and other handbooks regarding the administration of ARP.

---

#### B

##### In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

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### 3 Handbook Coverage

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#### *A* Handbook Purpose

ASCS instructions for the following are included in this handbook:

- establishing CAB 's for program crops and ELS cotton
  - establishing yields for program crops and ELS cotton
  - administering barley, corn, grain sorghum, oat, rice, upland and ELS cotton, and wheat ARP 's.
- 

#### *B* Related Handbooks

ASCS handbooks related to feed grain, rice, cotton, and wheat programs include:

- 1-CM for common management and operating provisions
  - 1-CM SCOAP for common provisions relating to signature requirements, power of attorney, maintaining name and address file, assignments, and handling cases involving marijuana and other drugs
  - 2-CM (Rev. 3) for constitution of farms
  - 3-CM SCOAP for procedure to update farm, tract, and crop data through a maintenance application
  - 2-CP for acreage determination and disposal deadlines
  - 3-CP for appeals
  - 4-CP for meritorious cases, FFC, and liquidated damages
  - 6-CP for highly erodible land and wetland conservation provisions
  - 12-DS for availability of information
- 

*Continued on the next page*

### 3 Handbook Coverage, *Continued*

---

*B*

**Related  
Handbooks,  
*Continued***

- 1-FI for issuing CCC-184's
  - 3-FI for depositing remittances
  - 5-FI SCOAP for CCC-6's
  - 6-FI for accounting controls
  - 58-FI SCOAP for claims and withholdings
  - 61-FI for handling prompt payment interest penalties
  - 62-FI for reporting to IRS
  - 3-IC for DD review responsibilities
  - 1-LP for loans and purchases
  - 5-LP for commodity inspections
  - 7-PA for production adjustment payments
  - 1-PL for payment limitations.
- 

*C*

**Sources of  
Authority**

Authority for feed grain, rice, upland and ELS cotton, and wheat programs is mandated by:

- The Agricultural Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 1051), as amended
  - The Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (62 Stat. 1070), as amended.
-



## 4 Automation

*A*

### Automation Used in This Handbook

---

Follow the instructions in this handbook using the automated system to complete the:

- annual rollover process to establish CAB's and yields
- preparation of notices of CAB's and yields
- signup requirements
- initial, reported, and determined worksheets
- updated farm records for the automated ASCS-156.

*B*

### Where Is Automation Located

---

Throughout this handbook, automation guidelines and instructions immediately follow policy and procedures that require an automated process.

---

5 Program Factors and Rates

---

*A*  
**What Are Program Factors**

In this handbook, production adjustment program factors and rates are established by legislation and found in regulations.

---

*B*  
**When to Use Program Factors**

Program factors, provisions, and payment rates, as determined by legislation, are used to make calculations in production adjustment programs for establishing limitations, payments, required conservation uses, etc.

---

## 6 FmHA Requests

---

*A*

### **Purpose of Request From FmHA**

For each producer who applies for an emergency loan with FmHA, FmHA will request information from ASCS to aid in determining the amount of the:

- actual loss the producer has incurred
  - emergency loan.
- 

*B*

### **Verifications on FmHA 1945-29**

FmHA will provide, to a producer's County Office, FmHA 1945-29 for each producer who applies for an emergency loan with FmHA.

---

*C*

### **County Office Responsibility**

County Offices shall complete FmHA 1945-29 and return it to the requesting office in a timely manner.

---

**7-27 (Reserved)**





## Section 2 Responsibilities

### 28 Overview

#### A

#### Introduction

This section covers general information, procedure, and resources available regarding State and County Office employee responsibilities in administering ARP.

#### B

#### In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
29	STC Responsibilities	1-30
30	SED Responsibilities	1-35
31	DD Responsibilities	1-37
32	COC Responsibilities	1-40
33	CED Responsibilities	1-43
34	Program Assistant Responsibilities	1-44
35-55	Reserved	

## 29 STC Responsibilities

---

### *A* Responsibility

STC shall ensure that the provisions of this handbook are properly administered.

---

### *B* ACR and CU for Payment Provisions

STC shall specify:

- a final date for establishing covers required on ACR

**Note:** Ensure that the date is early enough to provide sufficient cover to prevent wind and water erosion.

- using criteria approved by the SCS State Conservationist, a beginning date by county for soil preparation for ACR seeded in the fall to crops that predominately mature in the next year
- the date by which small grains shall be destroyed on ACR and CU for payment
- whether land between rows of trees or vines (from drip area to drip area) that meet requirements can be considered eligible ACR and CU for payment.

In addition to a nationally approved cover, STC may approve additional covers and practices on ACR for local situations. STC shall submit approved covers to DASCO, through the Area Office, by February 15 each year.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 29 STC Responsibilities, *Continued*

*C*

### **Establishing Nonhaying and Nongrazing Period**

STC shall establish within the State a nonhaying and nongrazing period. Follow the procedure in this table.

Step	Action
1	Consult with hay associations in the State when making the determinations.
2	Establish a consecutive 5-month period between April 1 and October 31 during which ACR and CU acreage for payment may not be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• grazed</li> <li>• hayed.</li> </ul>
3	Notify the Area Office and County Offices of the 5-month nonhaying and nongrazing period by October 1 of the previous year.

*D*

### **Deadline for Evidence**

STC shall establish a final date for submitting ELS cotton production evidence no later than April 1 of the year following the current year.

*E*

### **Appeals**

STC shall handle appeals according to 3-CP.

*Continued on the next page*



## 29 STC Responsibilities, Continued

**F**

### Designation of ELS Cotton Counties

STC shall designate ELS cotton counties according to this table.

Step	Action	
1	Review COC recommendations.	
2	Verify that all necessary information is included with COC's recommendation.	
3	<b>IF...</b>	<b>THEN...</b>
	STC agrees with COC's recommendation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>forward the recommendation to DASCO, through the Area Office, by COB of the second Friday in March for consideration</li> <li>notify COC of DASCO's approval or disapproval.</li> </ul>
	STC does not agree with COC's recommendation	notify COC of the disapproval.

**G**

### Wildlife Food Plot Provisions

STC, after consultation with State wildlife agencies concerning areas planted for wildlife food plots or wildlife habitat on privately owned or operated farms, shall:

- determine recommended mixtures and practices on approved land
- if the practice contains soybeans in mixtures, ensure the mixture contains less than 30 percent soybeans of the total plant population

*Continued on the next page*

## 29 STC Responsibilities, *Continued*

*G*

### **Wildlife Food Plot Provisions,** *Continued*

- establish standards for maximum size and location
- determine crops on wildlife food plots that may be cut and stacked on the wildlife food plots for winter use by wildlife in areas subject to winter snow conditions that make stacking wildlife food desirable.

STC may establish a minimal fee to assess producers designating wildlife food plots or habitat on ACR and CU for payment to cover the cost of a farm visit to verify that the cover is in compliance with the requirements in paragraph 1575. Establish and assess the fee according to either of the following methods in 2-CP (Rev. 14):

- spot check at least 15 percent of farms
- verify each farm.

*H*

### **Requiring DD Reviews**

STC shall require, through SED, DD reviews to ensure that all County Offices in the DD 's district comply with the requirements established by the National and State Offices.

*Continued on the next page*

## 29 STC Responsibilities, *Continued*

*I*

### **Establishing Fall and Spring Flex Dates**

STC's shall:

- establish beginning and ending dates for fall and spring program crops
- submit dates to DASCO by December 31
- notify County Offices of the dates established, listing crops applicable to the:
  - fall period
  - spring period.

The beginning date for the fall flex period shall be the normal planting date for fall program crops; the ending date for the fall flex period shall be the normal harvest date for fall program crops.

The beginning date for the spring flex period shall be the normal planting date for spring program crops; the ending date for the spring flex period shall be the normal harvest date for spring program crops.

**Note:** Dates may overlap.

*J*

### **Determination of Non-Malting Barley Varieties**

In States with 1 or more malting barley counties, if a variety of barley is exempt from the malting barley assessment according to subparagraph 235 B, STC shall determine either of the following:

- the varieties of barley grown in the State that are non-malting varieties and would not be marketed for malting purposes
- the varieties of barley grown in the State that are malting varieties and would be marketed for malting purposes.



## 30 SED Responsibilities

<p><i>A</i></p> <p><b>Responsibility</b></p>	<p>SED shall ensure that the provisions of this handbook and STC are properly administered.</p>
<p><i>B</i></p> <p><b>DD Reviews</b></p>	<p>SED shall provide for DD review to ensure that all County Offices in the DD's district comply with the requirements established by the National and State Offices.</p>
<p><i>C</i></p> <p><b>CAB Adjustment Reviews</b></p>	<p>SED shall ensure that DD's perform CAB adjustment reviews according to paragraph 31.</p>
<p><i>D</i></p> <p><b>Publicizing Program Provision Information</b></p>	<p>SED shall instruct County Offices to publicize all significant program information annually, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• planting flexibility</li> <li>• payment acres</li> <li>• signup period</li> <li>• haying and grazing rules</li> <li>• effect of prevented planting or failed acreage on P&amp;CP</li> <li>• final date to submit production evidence for ELS cotton</li> <li>• final planting dates</li> <li>• ACR provisions.</li> </ul>

*Continued on the next page*

### 30 SED Responsibilities, *Continued*

---

*E*

#### **Publicizing ACR Information**

SED shall instruct County Offices to publicize all significant information about ACR for the program year, such as, but not limited to:

- previous years' cropping requirement for ACR, according to ACR eligibility
  - types of approved covers
  - weed, insect, and rodent control measures required
  - ACR final seeding dates according STC
  - fall plowing dates for ACR, if approved
  - established nongrazing and haying period.
- 

*F*

#### **Reporting to Area Offices**

SED shall notify the Area Office of:

- incorrect software calculations and problems
  - incomplete procedures in this handbook.
-

## 31 DD Responsibilities

---

*A*

### Responsibility

DD shall ensure that the provisions of this handbook, SED, and STC are properly administered.

---

*B*

### Review of County Office Procedures

DD shall:

- review all County Offices in the DD's district to ensure County Offices are complying with the requirements established by the State Office
  - review CAB adjustments and prepare CAB Adjustment Reports for all County Offices in the DD's district
  - provide SED a written report of all reviews.
- 

*C*

### Preparing CAB Adjustment Reports

DD shall prepare a current CAB Adjustment Report by running query FARM0003, according to 3-CM SCOAP, Exhibit 25. This report lists current year CAB adjustments made on active farms and on current year deleted farms. Each adjustment on the report includes:

- farm number
- crop name
- adjustment code.

**Note:** Each time the report is processed, all adjustments for the crop year are listed.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 31 DD Responsibilities, *Continued*

*D*

### How to Review CAB Adjustments

After preparing a CAB Adjustment Report, review CAB adjustments according to this table.

Step	Action
1	<p>Randomly select the larger of the following for each CAB adjustment review:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 adjustments for each adjustment code</li> <li>• 10 percent of the adjustments for each adjustment code.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> If there are less than 5 adjustments for a code, review all adjustments with that code.</p>
2	Do not select adjustments that were included in previous reviews.
3	<p>Verify the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• adjustments were authorized and approved according to procedure</li> <li>• amount of adjustment is correct</li> <li>• CAB is correct.</li> </ul>
4	<p>Verify that the frequency of each type of adjustment is reasonable considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• type of adjustment</li> <li>• number of the same type of adjustments approved in other County Offices in the district.</li> </ul>

*Continued on the next page*



## 31 DD Responsibilities, *Continued*

*D*

### How to Review CAB Adjustments, *Continued*

Step	Action
5	Verify that the total number of adjustments is reasonable.
6	If an excessive number of adjustments for corrections were made, ensure that the cause of the error is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognized</li> <li>• alleviated.</li> </ul>
7	Considering the type of adjustment, verify that adjustments were made in a timely manner.
8	Review additional adjustments, if necessary, to ensure CAB's are correct.
9	Ensure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all errors are corrected</li> <li>• procedure is uniformly interpreted.</li> </ul>

*E*

### When to Review CAB Adjustments

DD shall review current year CAB adjustments at least twice each crop year for each County Office. Follow these procedures:

- the first review shall be completed at least 2 weeks before the basic ARP signup ends
- the second review shall be completed at least 2 weeks before the final certification date in the County Office
- additional reviews may be made as determined necessary by DD or STC.

## 32 COC Responsibilities

---

### A

#### Responsibility

COC shall ensure that the County Office follows the provisions of this handbook.

---

### B

#### Redelegation of Authority

Redelegations of authority to sign for COC shall be in writing.

COC may redelegate authority to CED and the Chief Program Assistant to approve the following for routine cases requiring no specific determination:

- ASCS-574
  - CCC-477
  - CCC-505
  - CCC-506.
- 

### C

#### Providing Information

COC shall ensure that producers receive complete and correct information concerning ARP by providing information through the following, as applicable:

- program leaflets, newsletters, and print media
  - meetings
  - radio, television, and video.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 32 COC Responsibilities, *Continued*

### *D* Recommending ELS Cotton County Designation

COC shall review county practices concerning ELS cotton operations and determine the feasibility of designating the county as an ELS cotton county. Designate an ELS cotton county according to this table.

Step	Action	
1	Recommend to STC that the county be designated an ELS cotton county and include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of producers expected to grow ELS cotton in the current marketing year</li> <li>• approximate acreage of ELS cotton to be grown in the current marketing year</li> <li>• whether a roller gin is located within a reasonable distance to make it economically feasible to transport ELS cotton for ginning.</li> </ul>	
2	Submit the recommendation to STC by COB of the first Friday in March.	
3	<b>IF STC...</b>	<b>THEN...</b>
	approves the recommendation	ensure publication of the information.
	disapproves the recommendation	inform producer that ELS cotton grown in the county will be considered other cotton, not upland or ELS cotton.

### *E* Appeals

COC shall handle appeals according to 3-CP and record determinations in COC minutes.

*Continued on the next page*

## 32 COC Responsibilities, *Continued*

### F

#### Corrections

If an error is discovered, COC shall follow the procedures in this table.

Step	Action
1	Produce the necessary evidence to verify that there was, in fact, an error.
2	Document the correction in COC minutes and include all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• how the error occurred</li> <li>• who was responsible for the error</li> <li>• how the error was verified</li> <li>• the correct and incorrect data.</li> </ul>
3	See additional instructions for corrections located throughout this handbook.

### G

#### Documenting Program Determinations

In a timely manner, COC shall ensure program determinations are thoroughly documented in COC minutes and include:

- all factors considered
- justification of all determinations
- reference to applicable handbook procedures
- reference to FSN of farms used for comparison.



### 33 CED Responsibilities

---

*A*

#### **Responsibility**

CED shall ensure that the County Office follows the provisions of COC, DD, State Office, and this handbook.

---

*B*

#### **Haying and Grazing Program Announcements**

CED shall publicize, by October 1 of the previous year, the:

- date of the established nongrazing period for ACR
  - haying and grazing rules for CU.
- 

*C*

#### **Making Corrections**

If an error is discovered, CED shall submit the error and the correction to COC for approval, as applicable.

---

*D*

#### **Recording Determinations**

CED shall ensure that STC and COC determinations are recorded in the program parameter file and crop data table according to 1-CM SCOAP.

---

*E*

#### **Automated Processing**

CED shall ensure that:

- all automated processes are entered in the system in a timely manner
  - incorrect software calculations, discrepancies, and problems are reported to SED, through DD.
- 

*F*

#### **Handbook Procedure**

CED shall report to SED, through DD, incomplete procedures in this handbook.

---

## 34 Program Assistant Responsibilities

---

*A*

### Responsibility

County Office Program Assistants shall ensure that the provisions set forth by CED and this handbook are met.

---

*B*

### Reporting to CED

Program Assistants shall report to CED:

- incorrect software calculations and discrepancies
  - incomplete procedures in this handbook.
- 

35-55 (Reserved)

## Part 2 CAB's

### 56 Overview

---

*A*

#### Introduction

This part provides responsibilities, policies, and procedures for program crop and ELS cotton CAB's.

---

*B*

#### In This Part

This part includes the following sections.

Section	Title	Page
1	General CAB Provisions	2-2
2	CAB Reductions, Adjustments, and Special Cases	2-33
3	CAB Corrections and Appeals	2-71

---

## Section 1 General CAB Provisions

### 57 Overview

#### A

#### Introduction

This section covers general CAB provisions.

#### B

#### In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
58	General Provisions	2-3
59	Determining Rotation or Nonrotation Designation of CAB	2-5
60	Computing Nonrotation CAB's for Program Crops and ELS Cotton	2-8
61	Restoration of Upland Cotton and Rice CAB's	2-9
62	Computing Rotation CAB's for Program Crops and ELS Cotton	2-11
63-83	Reserved	



## 58 General Provisions

---

A

### Basic Information

Provisions for program crop and ELS cotton CAB's are as follows.

- The rollover process calculates current year CAB's.
- Individual CAB's are calculated for each farm as the farm was constituted in the previous year.
- A reconstitution calculates CAB's on resulting farms according to 2-CM (Rev. 3).
- CAB's are rounded to 1 decimal place.
- Statute provides that the sum of program CAB's on the farm may not exceed the cropland on the farm, except to the extent there is an established practice of double cropping on the farm. See paragraph 90 for double-cropping requirements.
- A county must have ELS cotton designation before ELS cotton CAB can be established. ELS cotton reported in counties without ELS cotton designation will be considered other cotton, not ELS or upland cotton.
- If a crop is participating in ARP for the current year, CAB on another crop cannot be increased because of increased current year plantings for the crop.
- CAB's are **not** combined for the current year for corn and grain sorghum. However, corn and grain sorghum permitted acreages are combined. See paragraph 1579 for P&CP calculation for corn and grain sorghum combined permitted acreage.
- CAB's are not combined for the current year for barley and oats.

---

*Continued on the next page*

**58 General Provisions, Continued**

*B*

**Determining CAB Establishment**

Use this table to determine whether CAB for a crop should be established.

IF the crop is...	THEN establish CAB on each farm...
barley, corn, oats, sorghum, or wheat	that received P&CP credit during at least 1 of the previous 5 years.
upland cotton or rice	that received P&CP credit during at least 1 of the previous 3 years.
ELS cotton	<p>that received P&amp;CP credit for any of the 3 years before the immediately preceding year.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the only P&amp;CP received is for the immediately preceding year, the current year CAB shall be zero.</p>

## 59 Determining Rotation or Nonrotation Designation of CAB

---

### A Background

Crop designations:

- are recorded in the farm crop record as either rotation or nonrotation
  - determine the method for calculating CAB's.
- 

### B Definitions of Rotation and Nonrotation

This table defines rotation and nonrotation designations.

Designation	Definition
Rotation	P&CP acreage of a crop that varies from year to year on a farm in a recognizable pattern.
Nonrotation	P&CP acreage of a crop that is generally consistent in every year on a farm.

---

*Continued on the next page*

59     **Determining Rotation or Nonrotation Designation of CAB, *Continued***

C  
**Determining the  
Designation**

Determine crop designations according to this table.

IF farms have...	THEN...	
CAB's for the first time in the current year and the rotation code is defaulted to nonrotation	COC shall determine whether the crop is a rotation or nonrotation designation before issuing ASCS-476 based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• producer's input and planting intentions</li><li>• knowledge of cultural patterns for the area.</li></ul>	
a farm reconstitution for the current year	COC shall determine the rotation or nonrotation designation according to 2-CM (Rev. 3).	
CAB's for the previous year	COC may determine, with DD's concurrence, that the nonrotation or rotation designation established is incorrect based on the farm's actual plantings. In these cases take the following action.	
	Step	Action
	1	Correct the designation in the farm crop record.
	2	Redetermine CAB using the applicable P&CP for the new designation according to paragraph 62.

*Continued on the next page*



**59 Determining Rotation or Nonrotation Designation of CAB, *Continued***

---

*D*

**Producer  
Notification**

ASCS-476 notifies the producer of the crop designation.

---

*E*

**Recording the  
Designations**

Record crop designations in farm crop maintenance according to 3-CM SCOAP.

---

*F*

**Appealing the  
Designation**

Producers may appeal the designation according to paragraphs 114 and 115.

---

## 60 Computing Nonrotation CAB's for Program Crops and ELS Cotton

---

*A*

### Introduction

Statute provides for establishing CAB's according to this paragraph. The rollover process calculates current year CAB's using P&CP determined in the CCC-477B process.

---

*B*

### Wheat and Feed Grain CAB's

Wheat, barley, oats, corn, and grain sorghum nonrotation CAB's are calculated by averaging the respective crop's P&CP for the immediately preceding 5 years.

---

*C*

### Upland Cotton and Rice CAB's

Nonrotation CAB's for upland cotton and rice shall equal the average P&CP for the 3 previous years with no adjustments for zero P&CP.

**Exceptions:** For 1991 cotton and rice CAB's, if the producers on a farm planted the respective crop for the first time in 1989 or 1990 and did not participate in ARP for 1990, CAB shall be equal to the average P&CP for 1989 and 1990.

For 1992 cotton and rice CAB's, if the producers on a farm planted the respective crop for the first time in 1990 and did not participate in 1991, CAB shall be equal to the average P&CP for 1990 and 1991.

---

*D*

### ELS Cotton CAB's

ELS cotton nonrotation CAB's are calculated by averaging the crop's P&CP for the 3 years before the immediately preceding year with no adjustments for zero P&CP.

---

## 61 Restoration of Upland Cotton and Rice CAB's

---

### A

#### Statute

The Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act Amendments of 1991 (1991 Amendments) provide that for crop years 1992 through 1995, COC's shall allow producers of upland cotton and rice to increase individual CAB's above the levels of CAB's that were established in 1991 using the 3-year average to restore total CAB's on the farm for the 1992 through 1995 crop years to the same level as the total of CAB's on the farm for 1990.

---

### B

#### Eligible Producers

Eligible producers are those producers of upland cotton and rice who COC determines:

- were required to reduce 1 or more individual CAB's on the farm in 1991, according to paragraph 89, because of CAB's exceeding cropland
  - have participated in ARP in 1991 and each subsequent year through the current year.
- 

### C

#### Appeal for Adjustment

Producers who are eligible according to subparagraph B may appeal the 3 year calculation of cotton and rice CAB's each year no later than 15 calendar days after notification of their CAB.

**Note:** If ASCS-476's have been mailed, County Offices shall notify eligible producers of the contents of this provision. Eligible producers shall have 15 calendar days from the date of the letter to appeal their CAB.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 61 Restoration of Upland Cotton and Rice CAB's, *Continued*

---

*D*

### **Determining the Adjustment**

County Offices shall do the following to determine the adjustment:

- determine 5 year calculation
- compare 5 year calculation to 3 year calculation in the system
- adjust CAB to equal 5 year calculation if 5 year calculation is higher than 3 year calculation.

**Note:** Enter adjustment in system according to 3-CM SCOAP. Do not adjust P&CP.

---



**62     Computing Rotation CAB's for Program Crops and ELS Cotton**

---

*A*

**Introduction**

The rollover process calculates current year rotation CAB's using P&CP acreages determined in the CCC-477B process.

---

*B*

**Wheat and Feed Grain CAB's**

Wheat, barley, oats, corn, and grain sorghum rotation CAB's are calculated by averaging the respective crop's P&CP for the 3 preceding years corresponding to the rotation.

---

*C*

**Upland Cotton and Rice CAB's**

Rotation CAB's for upland cotton and rice shall equal the average P&CP for the 3 preceding years corresponding to the rotation.

---

*D*

**ELS Cotton CAB's**

ELS cotton rotation CAB's are calculated by averaging the crop's P&CP for the 3 preceding years corresponding to the rotation.

---

**63-83 (Reserved)**



## Section 2 CAB Reductions, Adjustments, and Special Cases

### 84 Overview

#### A Introduction

This section covers CAB reductions, adjustments, and special cases.

#### B In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
85	Recorded Restrictive Easement Acreage	2-34
86	Voluntary Permanent CAB Reduction	2-35
87	Conservation Compliance CAB Exchanges	2-39
88	Limitations of Conservation Compliance CAB Exchanges	2-42
89	Reducing CAB's Exceeding Cropland	2-45
90	Double-Cropping Practices	2-47
91-111	Reserved	

## 85 Recorded Restrictive Easement Acreage

---

*A*

### Applicability

This paragraph applies to farms with recorded restrictive easements prohibiting acreage from being planted to annual crops.

---

*B*

### Statute

Executive Order 11990, enacted November 28, 1990, requires that all land that comes under the control of a U.S. Government entity must be examined by FWS to determine whether wetlands exist. If wetlands exist, FWS may place restrictive easements on the acreage that prohibit program crops from being planted.

---

*C*

### Checking for Easement

Check for recorded restrictive easements according to 3-CM SCOAP.

---

*D*

### Cropland Reduction

If a recorded restrictive easement prohibits the planting of program crops, reduce the cropland on the farm by the amount of cropland under the easement.

---

*E*

### CAB's Exceeding Cropland

If CAB's exceed cropland, reduce CAB's to the new cropland according to paragraph 89.

**Note:** Do not reduce P&CP in proportion.

---



## 86 Voluntary Permanent CAB Reduction

---

### *A* Background

Some producers want the flexibility to give up any excess CAB for the following reasons.

- ACR is now calculated on CAB and the entire MPA will not be planted or credited with payment acres.
  - Because of the formula, HWY can be increased by decreasing CAB if both irrigated and nonirrigated yields are present for the crop.
  - CAB's exceed cropland and producer prefers a permanent reduction instead of a temporary reduction.
- 

### *B* Reduction Provisions

To be eligible for the CAB reduction, the farm owner and operator must agree to the reduction. Copies of leases will not be accepted. Signatures must be obtained.

The crop does not have to be participating in the acreage production adjustment program.

---

### *C* When to File Request

The request for permanent CAB reduction shall be filed by the end of the ARP signup period.

---

*Continued on the next page*

**86 Voluntary Permanent CAB Reduction, Continued***D***Request for  
Reduction**

To request a permanent CAB reduction, complete CCC-505 according to this table.

<b>Circled Number</b>	<b>Action</b>
1	Enter the appropriate State code, according to 1-CM SCOAP.
2	Enter the appropriate county code, according to 1-CM SCOAP.
3	Enter the applicable farm number.
4	Enter the applicable year.
5	Enter the appropriate crop.
6	Enter the original CAB.
7	Enter the CAB requested to be effective this year.
8	Enter the acres reduced, column 6 minus column 7.
9	Enter the percentage of reduction, column 8 divided by column 6.
10	Operator or designee must sign and date.
11	Owner or designee must sign and date.
12	Enter remarks, if applicable.
13	Check the appropriate box for COC approval or disapproval.
14	COC shall sign and date for approval or disapproval.

*Continued on the next page*

# 86 Voluntary Permanent CAB Reduction, Continued

E  
Example

This is an example of CCC-505, completed according to subparagraph D.

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and date on reproductions.		Form Approved - OMB No. 0560-0082		
<b>CCC-505</b> <small>(02-12-91)</small>  <b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b> <small>Commodity Credit Corporation</small>		<b>1. STATE CODE</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">1 99</div>	<b>2. COUNTY CODE</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">2 999</div>	
VOLUNTARY PERMANENT CROP ACREAGE BASE REDUCTION		<b>3. FARM NUMBER</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">3 9999</div>	<b>4. YEAR</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">4 1992</div>	
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg); font-weight: bold; margin-right: 10px;">NOTE</div> <div> <p style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0;">➔</p> <p style="font-size: x-small; margin: 0;">The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a). The Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 authorizes collection of the following data. Furnishing the data is voluntary; however, without it assistance cannot be provided. The information will be used to determine eligibility for program benefits. The information may be furnished to other USDA agencies, IRS, Department of Justice, or other State and Federal law enforcement agencies, and in response to orders of a court magistrate or administrative tribunal. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate, or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, Room 404-W, Washington, D.C. 20250; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB No. 0560-0082), Washington, D.C. 20503. RETURN COMPLETED FORMS TO YOUR ASCS COUNTY OFFICE.</p> </div> </div>				
SECTION A - PRODUCER'S REQUEST				
<p>The undersigned request a permanent crop acreage base reduction for the following crop(s) for the farm number entered in item 3 above. We understand that this is a permanent crop acreage base reduction, effective for 1991, and the planted and considered planted acreage for each of the years in the base period will be reduced by the percentage of reduction in item 8 for the current crop acreage base established for the farm.</p>				
5 CROP	6 ORIGINAL CROP ACREAGE BASE	7 REQUESTED 1991 CROP ACREAGE BASE	8 ACRES REDUCED <small>(Column 6 MINUS Column 7)</small>	9 % REDUCTION <small>(Column 8 DIVIDED BY Column 6)</small>
5	6	7	8	9
Corn	58.4	46.0	12.4	.21%
OPERATOR'S SIGNATURE		DATE	OWNER'S SIGNATURE	
/s/ Joe Operator		10 9/9/92	/s/ Joe Owner	
OWNER'S SIGNATURE		DATE	OWNER'S SIGNATURE	
		11	11	
OWNER'S SIGNATURE		DATE	OWNER'S SIGNATURE	
		11	11	
REMARKS				
12				
SECTION B - APPROVAL (COUNTY OFFICE USE ONLY)				
REDUCTION IS:		COC SIGNATURE		DATE
13 APPROVED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISAPPROVED <input type="checkbox"/>		/s/ Joe COC		14 9/19/92
This program or activity will be conducted on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, marital status, or handicap.				

Continued on the next page

## 86 Voluntary Permanent CAB Reduction, *Continued*

*F*

### **P&CP Reduction**

A permanent CAB reduction will be effective when the operator and owner request to give up excess CAB.

P&CP for nonrotation CAB's shall be reduced by the percent reduction (acres reduced divided by CAB) for each of the years in the base period to accomplish a permanent CAB reduction.

**Example:** If the current CAB for a nonrotation CAB is 100, and the producer wants to reduce CAB to 60, the percent reduction is 40. P&CP for each year of the base period will be reduced by 40 percent.

*G*

### **P&CP Reduction for Rotation CAB's**

P&CP for rotation CAB's shall be reduced for the 3 preceding years corresponding to the rotation by the percent reduction (acres reduced divided by CAB).

**Example:** If the current CAB for a rotation farm is 100, and the producer wants to reduce CAB to 60, the percent reduction is 40. P&CP for the 3 preceding years corresponding to the rotation will be reduced by 40 percent.

*H*

### **County Office Action**

County Offices shall:

- file the request for permanent CAB reduction in the producer's farm folder for the applicable reduction
- adjust P&CP according to 3-CM SCOAP for the system to recalculate CAB
- process CCC-477 and CCC-477B after P&CP is adjusted in the system.



## 87 Conservation Compliance CAB Exchanges

---

### A

#### General Provisions

Permanent exchanges between CAB's, for any crop except rice, may be approved to meet conservation compliance requirements.

- CAB exchanges are on a one-time basis per farm.
- CAB exchanges shall be an acre per acre exchange.
- CAB exchanges shall not be approved to cotton or rice CAB's.
- Approve exchanges only after CRP-1's are final.
- The operator shall select CAB's for exchange, however, written consent of owners on the farm is required on ASCS-475.
- HWY shall be recomputed after the exchange.

**Note:** Do not consider ACR or HRC nonprogram acreage in determining the maximum acreage eligible for conservation compliance CAB exchanges.

---

### B

#### Definition of HRC

HRC's are wheat, corn, grain sorghum, barley, and oats that are not harvested for silage.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 87 Conservation Compliance CAB Exchanges, *Continued*

---

C

### Definition of LRC

LRC's are wheat, corn, grain sorghum, barley, and oats that have been harvested for silage, cotton, and soybeans.

---

D

### Permitting Permanent Exchanges

Permanent exchanges between CAB's may be approved to meet conservation compliance requirements. These exchanges are on a one-time basis per farm.

**Exception:** Rice is not included.

Permit a permanent change for:

- LRC CAB to HRC CAB
  - spring-seeded HRC CAB to fall-seeded HRC CAB
  - fall-seeded HRC CAB to spring-seeded HRC CAB
  - CAB's only to the extent that the acreage of HEL that will be used for the production of an agricultural commodity in the current year exceeds HRC for the season (fall or spring).
- 

*Continued on the next page*

**87 Conservation Compliance CAB Exchanges, *Continued***

---

*E***Exchanges Not Permitted**

Do not permit an exchange of CAB's if any of the following apply:

- spring-seeded HRC CAB's meet or exceed spring-seeded HRC acreage needs established in CPO for exchanges from fall to spring
  - fall-seeded HRC CAB's meet or exceed fall-seeded HRC acreage needs established in CPO for exchanges from spring to fall
  - both spring- and fall-seeded HRC CAB's are below applicable HRC acreage needs established in CPO, and no LRC CAB is available for exchange.
-

## 88 Limitations of Conservation Compliance CAB Exchanges

---

*A*

### Limit for Exchanges From LRC CAB's to HRC CAB's

For an exchange from LRC CAB to HRC CAB, limit the exchange to the smaller of:

- the current year LRC CAB
- the difference between the total HRC acreage required and the total HRC CAB's.

**Note:** Require that an exchange from LRC CAB to HRC CAB takes place before exchanging between HRC CAB's, if the total HRC acreage requirement exceeds the total HRC CAB's.

---

*B*

### Limits Between Two HRC CAB's

For exchanges between two HRC CAB's (either fall to spring or spring to fall), limit the exchange to:

- acreage of HRC CAB exceeding the amount needed as established in CPO for:
  - spring-seeded crops
  - fall-seeded crops
- the minimum amount of acreage needed to enable conservation compliance.

The State Conservationist must certify that the exchange is necessary to control erosion and to meet the minimum conservation compliance requirements for the farm.

The exchange must be approved by STC.

---

*Continued on the next page*



**88 Limitations of Conservation Compliance CAB Exchanges, *Continued*****C****Limits for  
Combination  
Spring- and  
Fall-Seeded CAB's**

For exchanges that are a combination of LRC CAB to HRC CAB and HRC spring- and fall-seeded CAB's to other HRC CAB's, limit the exchange to:

- an acreage not to exceed the difference between the spring- or fall-seeded acreage required by CPO and the current year spring- or fall-seeded CAB
- the sum of LRC CAB for the current year and excess HRC CAB from a spring- or fall-seeded HRC.

**D****Crediting P&CP  
for CAB  
Exchanges**

Credit P&CP according to this table.

IF crops are...	THEN...
exchanging all of their CAB's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increase P&amp;CP for each year of the CAB period for each crop receiving the exchanged CAB by an amount equal to the CAB exchange</li> <li>• reduce the contributing crop's P&amp;CP for each year of the CAB period to zero.</li> </ul>
exchanging portions of their CAB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increase P&amp;CP for each year of the CAB period for each crop receiving the exchanged CAB by an amount equal to the CAB exchange</li> <li>• reduce the contributing crop's P&amp;CP for each year of the CAB period by an amount equal to the CAB decrease.</li> </ul>

*Continued on the next page*

## 88 Limitations of Conservation Compliance CAB Exchanges, *Continued*

---

*E*

### Effects of CAB Exchanges on Reconstitutions

If multiple-ownership farms are receiving conservation compliance CAB exchanges that are subsequently divided, the contribution method of division will:

- not apply for the receiving crop
  - apply for the transferring crop, unless CAB is reduced to zero.
-

## 89 Reducing CAB's Exceeding Cropland

---

### A

#### Background

Total CAB's, except ELS cotton, on a farm may not exceed cropland, unless the excess is because of an established practice of double-cropping program crops.

**Note:** See paragraph 90 for double-cropping practices.

---

### B

#### Producer Notification

ASCS-476 contains a statement on the requirements to adjust CAB's according to this paragraph when CAB's exceed cropland.

---

### C

#### CAB Adjustment Rules

Following are rules for CAB adjustments.

- Record CAB adjustments resulting from CAB appeals in the automated system, according to Section 3, before determining whether a CAB adjustment is necessary.
  - The farm operator shall designate, in writing, CAB's to be reduced before any current year automated CCC-477B or reconstitution is executed.
  - Do not allow the operator to reduce CAB below the amount of CAB that is designated for CRP.
  - Do not reduce CAB's below cropland.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 89 Reducing CAB's Exceeding Cropland, *Continued*

---

*D*

### Recording CAB Adjustments

A common routine for reducing CAB's is displayed on screen if either CCC-477B, CRP, or reconstitution automated processes are accessed and CAB's exceed cropland.

- If the cropland has been reduced to zero according to 2-CM (Rev. 3), reduce CAB's and P&CP to zero for all years.
  - Follow 3-CM SCOAP to record reduced and adjusted CAB's.
  - P&CP shall not be adjusted for previous years.
  - HWY shall be recomputed after adjustment.
- 

*E*

### Readjusting CAB's

Farm operators may readjust the reduced CAB's if a written request is filed by the earlier of:

- end of signup
- a request to reconstitute the farm.

**Notes:** The operators of farms resulting from a reconstitution may readjust CAB's for the current year if CAB's exceed cropland.

CAB's on a tract cannot exceed the cropland on a tract before combinations, except for double cropping.

---



## 90 Double-Cropping Practices

---

### *A* Introduction

This paragraph provides:

- a definition of double-cropped acreage
  - a definition of established double-cropping practice
  - information on how to determine P&CP credit for double-cropped acreage.
- 

### *B* Statute

The sum of CAB's on the farm may not exceed the cropland on the farm, except to the extent there is an established practice of double cropping on the farm.

---

### *C* Acreages Considered as Double Cropped

Consider the acreage double cropped if in the same crop year on the same acreage any of the following apply:

- 2 different crops are harvested, or if not harvested, received failed or prevented planted acreage credit
  - the first crop was approved as prevented planted or failed acres and the second crop is not considered ghost acres
  - 2 different crops are planted with reasonable expectations and realistic possibilities of harvesting both crops, such that:
    - small grains and rice must be expected to reach their final disposition date and hard dough stage
    - other crops must be expected to reach maturity.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

**90 Double-Cropping Practices, Continued***D***Defining  
Established  
Double-Cropping  
Practice**

Total CAB's on a farm may exceed cropland by the amount of the average of double-cropped program crops, if an established double-cropping practice is present on the farm. Established double-cropping practice is defined in this table.

Term	Definition	Documentation
Established double-cropping practice	Double-cropping program or nonprogram crops in at least 3 of the previous 5 years.	COC shall require the producer to provide documentation of the double-cropping practice before any current year activity, unless it is already a matter of record in the County Office.

*E***Total CAB's  
Exceed Cropland  
With Double  
Cropping**

Total CAB's may exceed cropland by the 5-year average of acres of program crops planted in a double-cropping practice.

*F***How to Credit  
Double-Cropped  
Acreage**

Program crop acreage, regardless of whether it is the first or second crop, is credited as a program crop for P&CP purposes. Complete reconstitutions according to 2-CM (Rev. 3).

**91-111 (Reserved)**

## Section 3 CAB Corrections and Appeals

### 112 Overview

---

#### *A*

#### **Introduction**

This section covers CAB corrections.

---

#### *B*

#### **In This Section**

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
113	Making CAB Corrections	2-72
114	CAB Appeals to Correct Designations	2-74
115	CAB Appeals to Change Designations	2-76
116-139	Reserved	

---

## 113 Making CAB Corrections

---

*A*

### Introduction

This paragraph lists general provisions for making CAB corrections.

---

*B*

### Why CAB's Are Corrected

CAB's shall be corrected when applicable P&CP is changed after current year rollover for any of the following reasons:

- a late-filed ASCS-578 is accepted according to 2-CP (Rev. 14)

**Note:** Revising ASCS-578 to include a field or crop that was not reported according to 2-CP (Rev. 14) shall be considered late filed.

- a late remeasurement is performed according to 2-CP (Rev. 14)
  - an error is discovered in the acreage figure on ASCS-578
  - an error is detected in the allocation of P&CP
  - CRP contract is canceled, effective for the current year.
- 

*C*

### CAB Corrections

If an error is discovered, CAB corrections shall be made according to subparagraph E. COC shall:

- require evidence it believes necessary to verify that there was, in fact, an error
  - document the correction in COC minutes.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 113 Making CAB Corrections, *Continued*

*D*

### Documenting CAB Corrections

COC shall include all of the following as documentation for CAB corrections:

- how the error occurred
- who was responsible for the error
- how the error was verified
- correct and incorrect data.

*E*

### How to Correct CAB's

Correct CAB's according to this table.

Step	Action
1	Use ASCS-480 to document corrections for CAB's.
2	Update CAB corrections in the automated system according to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3-CM SCOAP for changes in the farm crop record</li> <li>• 1-CRP for changes in CRP contract file.</li> </ul>
3	Issue the revised ASCS-476 that will be generated after updating CAB corrections in the automated system. A revised ASCS-476 will be generated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• at start-of-day processing</li> <li>• when option 3, "Print Revised ASCS-476 Notices", is accessed on Menu MCD000.</li> </ul>
4	If CCC-477B has been processed, update initial CCC-477B.
5	Document correction in COC minutes.



## 114 CAB Appeals to Correct Designations

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*A*

### Background

If the crop designation is incorrect, based on past planting history, producers may appeal in writing.

---

*B*

### CAB Appeals

Producers may file CAB appeals through the end of signup according to 3-CP.

---

*C*

### COC Rules for Approval

For COC approval, the crop must meet these rules.

- Planting history of the crop must illustrate:
  - that the current crop designation is incorrect
  - the requested cycle.
- COC shall determine that the current designation is not representative of the normal farming operation, based on the planted acreage of the crop for at least 1 complete rotation cycle plus 1 year.

#### Example:

IF...	AND...	THEN...
current rotation equals nonrotation	desired designation equals 3-year rotation, 1 out and 2 in	<p>the crop history needed to reflect the requested cycle is the previous 4 years, which clearly show 1 out, 2 in, and 1 out.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The fourth year is needed to clearly show a 3-year cycle.</p>

---

*Continued on the next page*

**114 CAB Appeals to Correct Designations, *Continued***

---

***D*****CAB Correction Rules**

Correct CAB according to these rules.

- The corrected CAB is the average of previous year's P&CP corresponding to the new designation.
  - The corrected CAB for the current year may exceed the originally established CAB for the current year.
  - Do not adjust or correct previous year's P&CP.
- 

***E*****Updating CAB Corrections**

Update CAB corrections in the automated system according to:

- 3-CM SCOAP for changes in the farm crop record
  - 1-CRP for changes in the CRP contract file
  - this handbook for updates to the initial worksheet.
-

## 115 CAB Appeals to Change Designations

---

*A*

### Background

Producers may appeal in writing, before the beginning of ARP signup, the nonrotation or rotation designation of a crop to change the future planting pattern of a crop.

---

*B*

### CAB Adjustment Limitations

COC may approve producer appeals for a change in designation within these limitations.

- The effective current year's CAB after adjustment shall not exceed the originally established current year's CAB before adjustment for the crop.
  - The average of the effective current year CAB, after adjustment and the projected subsequent year CAB after adjustment, shall not be more than the average of the effective current year CAB, before adjustment and the projected subsequent year CAB before adjustment.
  - For changes from a nonrotation CAB to 3-year and greater rotation CAB's, the average of the newly adjusted rotation CAB's within the new cycle shall not exceed the average of P&CP's for the same number of preceding years, beginning with the year preceding the current year.
  - Adjusted CAB's are limited to the average of the corresponding year's adjusted P&CP.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

**115 CAB Appeals to Change Designations, *Continued***

---

**C****Adjusting P&CP**

COC shall adjust P&CP according to these rules.

- Before issuing ASCS-476's for the succeeding year, adjust P&CP for preceding years corresponding to the designation if the newly approved designation is followed for the current year.
  - When adjusting P&CP to reflect the approved designation, the cycles's adjusted P&CP's will reflect the commensurate decrease in the cycle's corresponding adjusted P&CP.
  - The average of the cycle's adjusted P&CP's shall not exceed the average of the cycle's original P&CP's.
  - Use adjusted corresponding P&CP's to compute current and future year CAB's.
  - Update adjusted corresponding P&CP's to compute current and future year CAB's.
- 

**116-139 (Reserved)**





## Part 3 Farm Program Payment Yields

### 140 Overview

#### A

#### Purpose

This part provides information and procedure for:

- establishing and maintaining program crop and ELS cotton yields
- temporary yield reductions
- establishing IAM's
- accepting crop production evidence.

#### B

#### In This Part

This part includes the following sections.

Section	Title	Page
1	Program Payment Yield Provisions	3-2
2	IAM's	3-49
3	ELS Cotton Yields	3-81
4	Accepting Production Evidence	3-109

## Section 1 Program Payment Yield Provisions

### 141 Overview

#### A

#### Introduction

This section covers program payment yield provisions.

#### B

#### In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
142	Rules for Yields	3-3
143	Establishing Yields for Soybeans and Minor Oilseeds	3-4
144	Establishing Program Payment Yields for Farms With Only Irrigated or Nonirrigated Program Payment Yields and All Farms With Upland Cotton and Rice	3-6
145	Determining Program Payment Yields for Farms With Both Irrigated and Nonirrigated Program Payment Yields	3-7
146	Reserved	
147	Using Similar Farms to Establish Yields	3-11
148	Provisions for Additional Yields	3-13
149	Temporarily Reducing Yields	3-14
150	Reserved	
151	Yield Appeals	3-21
152-176	Reserved	

## 142 Rules for Yields

---

*A*

### Basic Yield Rules

The basic rules for the establishment of current year program payment yields for feed grains, rice, upland cotton, and wheat are as follows:

- actual yield data is not required
  - proven yields do **not** apply for program crops
  - farm production will be expressed in whole numbers using:
    - pounds
    - bushels
  - calculate yields on farms resulting from reconstitutions according to 2-CM (Rev. 3)
  - nonirrigated yields shall be established for each farm that will have CAB for the current year
- Note:** Include rotation CAB's with zero current year CAB.
- irrigated yields shall not be established for a crop unless a 1990 irrigated yield was established.
-

## 143 Establishing Yields for Soybeans and Minor Oilseeds

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*A*

### **When to Establish Yields**

STC shall establish yields for soybeans and minor oilseeds to be used for:

- calculating FFC reductions
  - price support purposes.
- 

*B*

### **How to Calculate Yields**

Yields shall be calculated as follows:

- base the yield on the county yield determined by NASS for the 5 immediately preceding years
  - exclude the highest and lowest yield in the 5-year period
  - average the remaining 3 years.
- 

*C*

### **What to Do When NASS Data Is Not Available**

If a county yield is not available from NASS for the 5 immediately preceding years for a crop, use the following as data.

- Use State or area yields, as determined by NASS, for those crop years. Use the calculation in subparagraph B.
  - If neither county nor State yields for the 5 immediately preceding years are available from NASS, obtain yields for the 5 immediately preceding years from FmHA.
  - If yields are not available from FmHA, obtain yields from other Government Agencies, such as ES.
  - Obtain yields from other available sources if the Agencies in this subparagraph cannot provide the data.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 143 Establishing Yields for Soybeans and Minor Oilseeds, *Continued*

---

*D*

### **Documentation**

STC shall document, in STC minutes, both of the following:

- that NASS could not provide the yields
  - how the yields were obtained.
-



## 144 Establishing Program Payment Yields for Farms With Only Irrigated or Nonirrigated Program Payment Yields and All Farms With Upland Cotton and Rice

---

### *A* Establishing Yields

Establish farm program payment yields for farms with only irrigated or nonirrigated program payment yields and all farms with upland cotton and rice as follows:

- the current year yield will be the 1990 program payment yield
  - if a nonirrigated program payment yield has not been established, use similar farms to establish the yield for 1985 and for the current year according to paragraph 147.
-

## 145 Determining Program Payment Yields for Farms With Both Irrigated and Nonirrigated Program Payment Yields

### A Procedure for Determining Yields

If separate irrigated and nonirrigated program payment yields are established for the crop, determine 1991 through 1995 yields by computing:

- IAM's for the farm and crop according to Section 2
- current year program payment yield according to this table.

Step	Action
1	Multiply the smaller of determined IAM or CAB times the current year irrigated program payment yield.
2	Subtract IAM from the current year CAB, giving the nonirrigated acres for weighting.
3	Multiply nonirrigated acres for weighting times the current year nonirrigated program payment yield.
4	<p>Add the results from steps 1 and 3, and divide the total by the current year CAB. If the result is zero, the program payment yield is the nonirrigated yield.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If IAM exceeds the current year CAB, the current year farm program payment yield equals the irrigated program payment yield.</p>

*Continued on the next page*

**145 Determining Program Payment Yields for Farms With Both Irrigated and Nonirrigated Program Payment Yields, *Continued***

---

*B*

**Recomputing  
When CAB or IAM  
Is Adjusted**

The program payment yield shall be recomputed according to subparagraph A whenever:

- CAB is adjusted according to Part 2
- IAM for the crop is changed because of a reallocation or reduction, because the sum of IAM's exceeds the irrigated cropland
- farm's CRP status changes.

**Note:** This rule is enforced by software, according to 3-CM SCOAP.

---

**146 (Reserved)**

## 147 Using Similar Farms to Establish Yields

A

### Similar Farm Yields

Use similar farms to establish program payment yields according to this table.

Step	Action
1	Use 3 farms with similar yield capability, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• land</li> <li>• cultural practices, <b>excluding</b> irrigation for wheat and feed grains.</li> </ul>
2	Establish a 1985 yield for use in determining additional yields.
3	Establish a current year yield based on 1990 yields for 3 similar farms.
4	Use the same 3 similar farms for all years.
5	Request assistance from STC if 3 similar farms are not available in the county.
6	Assign the needed yields based on STC information. Assign zero yields, if applicable.
7	Record yields in the automated system according to 3-CM SCOAP.
8	Document in COC minutes all: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• yields established using 3 similar farms</li> <li>• farms receiving the yields</li> <li>• farms used to establish the yields.</li> </ul>

*Continued on the next page*

## 147 Using Similar Farms to Establish Yields, *Continued*

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*B*

### **DD Concurrence With Method of Establishing Yields**

DD shall review program yields and:

- concur if yields are documented and justified
  - require corrective action if yields are not justified.
- 

*C*

### **Issuing ASCS-476**

County Offices shall issue a revised ASCS-476 after DD has concurred that yields were established using 3 similar farms.

---



## 148 Provisions for Additional Yields

---

*A*

### **Comparing 1990 Yield to 1985 Yield**

If the crop has a current program payment yield established that is less than 90 percent of the 1985 payment yield, the automated CCC-477B process:

- computes additional yields, using the 1985 program payment yield from the auxiliary farm crop file, as the difference between 90 percent of the 1985 yield and the 1990 yield
- recomputes additional yields if the payment yield has been temporarily reduced
- computes payments based on the additional yield.

*B*

### **Additional Yield Payments**

When additional yields are applicable for a crop, the additional yield payments shall be issued according to 7-PA.

---

## 149 Temporarily Reducing Yields

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*A*

### Applying a Yield Reduction

COC may reduce the program payment yield for a participating crop if it is determined that the reduction is required because the producer planted or cared for the crop in an unworkmanlike manner so that under normal conditions it would not produce a crop for harvest.

---

*B*

### Not Unworkmanlike Farming Practices

The following farming practices should **not** be considered unworkmanlike:

- continuous cropping when the yield was established based on the crop normally being planted on summer fallow acreage on the farm
  - cultural practices normal to the area or introduced by ES or SCS to improve conservation
  - double cropping 2 crops that are normally double cropped in the area
  - changes in irrigation practices, except rice
  - minimum till and no till practices according to practices customary for the area
  - introduction of new farm equipment into the area that was manufactured or built by an entity that normally builds farm equipment.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 149 Temporarily Reducing Yields, *Continued*

*C*

### **COC Review**

COC shall review the available information about the lower production, and determine whether any of the lower production was caused by:

- natural crop failure
- other conditions beyond the producer's control
- changes in irrigation or fertilizer application.

**Note:** Do **not** reduce the yield if the lower production was caused by 1 of the conditions in this subparagraph.

*D*

### **Adjusting Yields**

COC shall determine:

- the number of acres in the field in which COC determines that the crop was planted so that under normal conditions it would not produce a crop for harvest
- a yield that reflects the lower productivity of the acres in a field or portions of a field.

*E*

### **Determining New Adjusted Yield**

COC shall determine a new yield for the farm by dividing the total acres for payment into the sum of the results of the following:

- multiply the number of acres that are normally as productive as the established yield for the farm times the established yield
- multiply the balance of acres for payment times the lower yield.

*Continued on the next page*

## 149 Temporarily Reducing Yields, *Continued*

---

*F*

### **COC Review of Adjusted Yield**

COC shall:

- review the new yield determined in subparagraph E
  - adjust the established yield, if the new yield is 10 percent less than the established yield
  - consider adjusting the established yield if:
    - the new yield is 10 percent less than the established yield
    - conditions justify the adjustment.
- 

*G*

### **Recording Adjustments**

COC shall:

- record yield adjustments in COC minutes
  - record computations on CCC-477, remarks section
  - enter reduced deficiency yield in the automated CCC-477B
  - **not** enter reduced deficiency yield into the farm maintenance record.
- 

*H*

### **Notifying Operator of Adjusted Yields**

COC shall notify the operator, in writing, of the:

- redetermined yields, including an explanation of combined yields if all fields are not affected
  - reasons for the redetermination
  - rights of reconsideration and appeal.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

149 Temporarily Reducing Yields, *Continued*

I  
Operator  
Requests  
Reconsideration

The operator may file a reconsideration request of the yield reduction by providing evidence that the actual yield exceeds the temporarily reduced yield. Follow the procedure in this table.

IF...	THEN...
the actual yield justifies an increase	yield may not exceed payment yield before reduction, regardless of actual yield.
the temporarily reduced yield is increased	STC representative must concur with COC before approval.

150 (Reserved)





151 Yield Appeals

---

*A*  
Additional Appeal Instructions      See 3-CP for additional instructions on appeals.

---

152-176 (Reserved)

---

181 189

## Section 2    IAM's

### 177 Overview

*A*

#### Purpose of IAM

The IAM's established for the farm and crops represent the farm's history of irrigating program crops in 1990 and previous years. The Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (1990 Act) states that program payment yields shall not reflect any acres not irrigated before the 1991 crop year. IAM is intended to remove any incentive for producers to increase their deficiency payments by increasing their irrigated acreage.

*B*

#### In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
178	Definitions	3-50
179	Limitations	3-51
180	Determining Farm IAM's	3-52
181	Determining Crop IAM's	3-56
182	Reconstituting Farm and Crop IAM's	3-59
183	Restoring IAM on CRP Farms	3-60
184	Appeals of IAM	3-61
185-205	Reserved	

## 178 Definitions

---

A

### Definitions

The following definitions are applicable to this section.

- Effective farm IAM is the farm IAM after reductions for CRP and application of the irrigated cropland limitation.
  - Original farm IAM is the farm IAM, computed according to paragraph 180, before reductions for CRP or limitation for irrigated cropland.
  - Effective crop IAM is the crop IAM, after any reallocation and all adjustments and reductions for CRP, that is used to compute the current year program payment yield.
  - Original crop IAM is the crop IAM as computed on the farm for 1991 or as computed during farm crop rollover or after a reconstitution.
  - Irrigated cropland is the acreage recorded in the farm file as determined according to 2-CM (Rev. 3).
  - Base period is the 3-year period used to establish the farm IAM. The period was 1988 through 1990 unless CRP, rotations, or appeals were involved.
-



179 Limitations

---

A  
Limitation on  
Farm IAM

The farm IAM shall not exceed the sum of the irrigated cropland plus the highest acreage of doublecropped program crops in the CAB period.

**Note:** This limitation is enforced by a common software routine that is described in 3-CM SCOAP. Both operator and owners must agree to the crops to be reduced by signing CCC-507A.

---

B  
Limitation on Crop  
IAM

The crop IAM shall not exceed the highest P&CP for the crop during the base period.

**Note:** This limitation is not enforced by software. County Offices must manually make this check before any reconstitution.

---

## 180 Determining Farm IAM's

### A Applicability

This paragraph provides the rules for computing farm IAM's.

### B Basic Computation

Except as provided in subparagraphs C, D, and E, the farm IAM is computed by:

- computing the 6 alternatives in the following table for each irrigated program crop on the farm
- totaling the results
- selecting the largest total as the farm IAM.

**Note:** Use CAB before reduction for CAB's exceeding cropland.

Alternative	Formula
1	The sum of the 1988 irrigated planted and CU for payment.
2	The result of multiplying 1991 CAB, times the result of dividing the 1988 irrigated planted and CU for payment by the sum of the 1988 irrigated planted and CU for payment and the 1988 nonirrigated planted and CU for payment.
3	The sum of the 1989 irrigated planted and CU for payment.
4	The result of multiplying 1991 CAB, times the result of dividing the 1989 irrigated planted and CU for payment by the sum of the 1989 irrigated planted and CU for payment and the 1989 nonirrigated planted and CU for payment.
5	The sum of the 1990 irrigated planted and CU for payment.
6	The result of multiplying 1991 CAB, times the result of dividing the 1990 irrigated planted and CU for payment by the sum of the 1990 irrigated planted and CU for payment and the 1990 nonirrigated planted and CU for payment.

*Continued on the next page*

## 180 Determining Farm IAM's, *Continued*

C

### Farm IAM's When There Are Rotation CAB's

When a farm has 1 or more crops in a 2- or 3-year rotation, use this table to determine the years to use when calculating the farm IAM instead of the values in the table in subparagraph B.

IF the rotation is...	AND the highest CAB is...	THEN use the following as the base years...	AND use the following as the CAB...
R2	1991	1990, 1989, and 1987	1991.
	1992 projected	1990, 1988, and 1986	1992 projected.
R3	1991	1990, 1988, and 1985	1991.
	1992 projected	1990, 1989, and 1986	1992 projected.
	1993 projected	1990, 1987, and 1984	1993 projected.

*Continued on the next page*

## 180 Determining Farm IAM's, *Continued*

*D*

### Farm IAM When There Are CRP-1's

When CRP-1's were in effect for the farm before 1991, use this table to determine the years to use when calculating the farm IAM instead of the values in the table in subparagraph B.

IF the first year the farm was in CRP was...	THEN use the following years for original farm IAM...
1986	1983 through 1985.
1987	1984 through 1986.
1988	1985 through 1987.
1989	1986 through 1988.
1990	1987 through 1989.
1991	1988 through 1990.
<b>Note:</b> Use the 1991 CAB before CRP reduction to compute original farm IAM. Use 1991 effective CAB to compute effective farm IAM.	

*Continued on the next page*

## 180 Determining Farm IAM's, *Continued*

---

*E*

### **IAM for Rotation CRP Farms**

For rotation crops on farms enrolled in CRP, determine:

- effective farm and crop IAM according to subparagraph C, using the highest CAB in the rotation cycle after CRP reduction and corresponding 3 years planted and CU for payment acreages
- original farm and crop IAM using the highest CAB before CRP reduction in the immediate rotation cycle before CRP. Use the 3 corresponding years planted and CU for payment acreages to the highest CAB.

**Note:** COC may approve, with STC representative's concurrence, deviations from the formula for original farm and crop IAM when the years used are not representative of the farming operation.

---

*F*

### **Adjusting Farm IAM When New CRP-1's Are Signed**

When CRP-1 is signed for the farm after the farm IAM has been determined, the owners and operator may:

- decide to reduce or keep the original farm IAM
  - reallocate excess crop IAM only if the CRP CAB reduction means that the effective CAB is now less than the effective IAM.
- 

*G*

### **Recording Original IAM's**

Record the original IAM's for CRP farms in the farm folder.

---



## 181 Determining Crop IAM's

---

*A*

### Farms With 1 Irrigated Crop

When a farm has only 1 crop with an irrigated yield, the crop IAM becomes the farm IAM.

---

*B*

### Reallocating for 1992 on Farms With Multiple Irrigated Crops

When a farm has more than 1 crop with an irrigated yield, the operator and owners have the right to reallocate the farm IAM among the crops for 1992.

- Allocation must be after CAB's are reduced for CAB's exceeding cropland, if applicable.
  - Allocation must be after farm IAM is reduced because it exceeds the sum of the irrigated cropland and doublecropped irrigated history.
  - Allocated crop IAM may exceed CAB, but may not exceed the highest P&CP in the base period.
- 

*C*

### Reallocating Excess Crop IAM for 1993 Through 1995

When a farm has more than 1 irrigated crop, and the effective IAM for the crop exceeds the effective CAB for the crop, the operator and owners have the right to reallocate the amount of the excess. In any year, the reallocation:

- cannot cause the receiving IAM to exceed CAB
  - must be completed on CCC-507A and signed by both the operator and owners of the farm
  - is final for the year and changes the crop IAM's for the next year.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

**181 Determining Crop IAM's, *Continued***

---

*D***Using CCC-507A**

Whenever reallocation is applicable:

- have the operator and owners complete CCC-507A to complete allocation
  - use the same deadlines for signatures as apply to CCC-477
  - record revised crop IAM's through maintenance software according to 3-CM SCOAP.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 181 Determining Crop IAM's, Continued

E  
Example

This is an example of CCC-507A.

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and date on reproductions.			Form Approved - OMB No. 0560-0092	
<b>CCC-507A</b> <small>(01-28-82)</small>  U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation			1. FARM NO. 101	2. YEAR 1992
<b>AGREEMENT FOR REALLOCATION OF FARM IRRIGATED ACREAGE MAXIMUM</b>			3. STATE Any State	4. COUNTY Any County
			NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF COUNTY OFFICE	
<b>NOTE:</b> The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a). The Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 CFR 1413) authorizes collection of the following data. Furnishing the data is voluntary; however, without it assistance cannot be provided. The information will be used to determine eligibility for program benefits. This information may be furnished to other USDA agencies, IRS, Department of Justice, or other State and Federal law enforcement agencies, and in response to orders of a court magistrate or administrative tribunal. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 5 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate, or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, Room 404-W, Washington, D.C. 20250; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB No. 0560-0092), Washington, D.C. 20503. <b>RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR ASCS COUNTY OFFICE.</b>				
PART A - TO BE COMPLETED BY COUNTY OFFICE			PART B - TO BE COMPLETED BY OPERATOR (Allocated IAM's for 1992 through 1995)	
<b>5. TOTAL FARM IAM</b> <div style="text-align: right; font-size: x-small;">166.7</div>				
CROP	EFFECTIVE CAB	IAM (from 1991)	1992 - 1995	
WHEAT				
OATS				
CORN	100.0	66.7	100.0	
GRAIN SORGHUM	100.0	100.0	66.7	
BARLEY				
<b>TOTAL</b>	200.0	166.7	166.7	
PART C - OPERATOR AND OWNER CERTIFICATION				
<p>The undersigned operator and owner(s) of the farm identified in item 1 agree to allocate the total irrigated acreage maximum (IAM) determined for the farm to the crops as indicated. The operator and owner understand that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the IAM allocation is effective for the 1992 through 1995 crop years</li> <li>• only crops with an irrigated yield established before 1991 can receive IAM</li> <li>• if a CAB is less than an IAM in a future year, the excess IAM can be reallocated to another crop</li> <li>• the amount of IAM allocated can not exceed the highest planted and considered planted acreage for the base period.</li> </ul>				
OPERATOR SIGNATURE			DATE	
/s/ <i>Johnetta Doe</i>			4-22-92	
OWNER SIGNATURE			DATE	
/s/ <i>Ruby Roe</i>			4-22-92	
OWNER SIGNATURE			DATE	
This program or activity will be conducted on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, marital status, or handicap.				

## 182 Reconstituting Farm and Crop IAM's

---

*A*

### **General Rule**

Follow 2-CM (Rev. 3) to reconstitute crop IAM. The farm IAM becomes the sum of the original crop IAM's on the resulting farm.

---

*B*

### **Special Cases**

Manually reconstitute the original crop IAM if a farm is in CRP.

---

## 183 Restoring IAM on CRP Farms

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*A*

### **One CRP-1**

When CRP-1 for a farm terminates, replace the effective farm and crop IAM's with the original farm and crop IAM's.

---

*B*

### **Multiple CRP-1's**

When a farm has multiple CRP-1's, restore only a portion of the original IAM's for each terminating CRP-1. Determine by multiplying the difference between the original IAM and effective IAM times the result of dividing the total cropland that is being released from CRP by the total cropland that was originally in CRP.

---



## 184 Appeals of IAM

---

A

### Applicability

IAM is established using a base period and cannot be changed in the future. ASCS-476 will show IAM figures. However, once the operator and owners have received ASCS-476 with IAM correctly calculated, any future ASCS-476's do not reopen the appeal period. The following rules are applicable.

- The farm IAM established for 1992 and later years cannot be increased by appeal, except to correct errors in calculation or transferring data.
  - The crop IAM established for 1992 and later years, which mean the allocation of the farm IAM, can be appealed to show that CCC-507A was not properly executed.
- 

185-205 (Reserved)



### Section 3 ELS Cotton Yields

#### 206 Overview

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*A*

##### Introduction

This section covers ELS cotton yields.

---

*B*

##### In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
207	Actual Yields for ELS Cotton	3-82
208	Assigning Yields for ELS Cotton	3-85
209	Temporary Adjustment of ELS Cotton Yields Because of Prevented Planting or Failed Acres	3-86
210	Proven Yields for ELS Cotton	3-87
211-231	Reserved	

---

## 207 Actual Yields for ELS Cotton

---

### A Statute

Statute provides for establishing ELS cotton proven yields for farms having a current year ELS CAB.

Use the 3 immediately preceding years of actual yield for basing ELS cotton proven yields.

---

### B Computing Actual ELS Cotton Yields

The actual yield shall be computed manually by dividing the total production by the total harvested acreage, rounded to the nearest pound.

- Cotton acreage harvested for lint shall be used to compute the actual yield per acre.
- This acreage is the planted acreage, unless a smaller acreage is reported.
- If the total planted acreage is unharvested, the actual yield will be zero.

**Note:** Actual yields shall be entered in the automated system through maintenance according to 3-CM SCOAP.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 207 Actual Yields for ELS Cotton, *Continued*

### C

#### Review of Unrepresentative Acreage for Actual Yields

COC shall review cases where acreage is less than 50 percent of the permitted acreage for the year according to this table.

IF...	AND COC determines...	THEN...
actual yield is more than 120 percent of the effective yield for the year	current years harvested acreage is representative	do not adjust the yield.
	the acreage is not representative	adjust actual yield to the actual yield established for similar farms.
actual yield is not more than 120 percent of the year's effective yield	an adjustment is justified, and STC concurs	adjust actual yield to the actual yield established for similar farms.
	an adjustment is not justified	do not adjust the yield.

### D

#### Example of Unrepresentative Acreage

This example shows an actual ELS cotton yield for a farm of not more than 120 percent and acreage of less than 50 percent of the permitted acres. COC may adjust the yield, according to subparagraph C, after reviewing the following conditions:

- the preceding year ELS cotton proven yield is 460 pounds
- the permitted acreage is 100 acres
- 5 acres of participating ELS cotton is planted, yielding 510 pounds per acre
- other farms suffered a 25 or 35 percent reduction in yields.

*Continued on the next page*



## 207 Actual Yields for ELS Cotton, *Continued*

---

*E*

### **Recording Adjusted Yields**

If a yield is adjusted:

- record the actual yield before adjusting the automated system
  - record the adjusted yield as an assigned yield to be used for all proven yield computations
  - document the reasons for the yield adjustment in COC minutes
  - notify producer and give appeal rights.
-

## 208 Assigning Yields for ELS Cotton

---

*A*

### **Assigned Yields**

Handle an assigned yield as an actual yield, but assign a yield for any year **only** if either of the following applies:

- zero acreage was reported
  - zero acreage not reported, but evidence indicates that a cotton crop was not planted on the farm for the year involved.
- 

*B*

### **Using 3 Similar Farms for Yields**

Assigned yields shall be based on actual yields using 3 similar farms, or STC information if similar farms are not available. Assigned yields:

- will be entered in the automated system
  - will not be changed in later years.
-

## 209 Temporary Adjustment of ELS Cotton Yields Because of Prevented Planting or Failed Acres

A

### Adjusting Yields Because of Prevented Planting or Failed Acres

COC may temporarily adjust yields for failed or prevented planting affected acres according to this table.

**Note:** Do **not** adjust if actual yields are not disaster affected.

Step	Action
1	Drop the lowest actual yield of the last 5 years, and average the 4 remaining yields.
2	Determine whether an actual yield in the last 3 years is less than the average in step 1.
3	When actual yield for the current year is more than the average in step 1, do <b>not</b> continue. Temporary adjustment does not apply.
4	If the yield for any year is less than the step 1 average, increase yield to the step 1 average.
5	Do <b>not</b> adjust a blank yield.
6	Do <b>not</b> exceed high 4-year average.
7	Do <b>not</b> enter adjusted yield in the automated system.
8	Full adjustment does not have to be made, but if it is <b>not</b> made, document in COC minutes.

210 Proven Yields for ELS Cotton

A  
Computing Proven Yields for ELS Cotton

Compute proven yields as the higher of the following if the previous year 's production is available:

- the average of actual or assigned yields for the 3 preceding years, including temporarily adjusted yields for prevented planted or failed acres
- 80 percent of the previous year 's effective yield. This will not apply if a:
  - yield in any year in the base period is considered a blank yield
  - cotton crop was planted for the first time in 1987.

**Note:** The rollover process will **not** compute a current year 's proven yield.

B  
Late-Filed Production Evidence for Proven Yields

Accept and use late-filed ELS cotton production evidence according to this table.

Step	Action
1	Verify evidence according to 2-CP (Rev. 14).
2	Verify only evidence provided for the first time.
3	Charge producer a fee, determined according to 2-CP (Rev. 14), for verifying production evidence.
4	Do not charge a fee if COC determines that late ginning caused the late report.
5	Use for the current year if evidence is filed by December 31 of the current year.
6	If production evidence is provided after December 31 of the current year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• do not recompute a yield</li><li>• accept the evidence and use only for future years.</li></ul>

## 210 Proven Yields for ELS Cotton, *Continued*

---

*C*

### **Blank Yields**

If production evidence is unacceptable, incorrect, false, or not timely filed, consider the yield for a year blank.

Do not adjust a blank yield that has been assigned by COC when production evidence was not provided by the producer.

---

*D*

### **Entering Yield Records Into the Automated System**

Enter the following records, through crop maintenance, according to 3-CM SCOAP:

- previous year production
  - current year proven yield.
- 

**211-231 (Reserved)**



Section 4    Accepting Production Evidence

232    Overview

*A*  
**Introduction**                      This section covers COC 's acceptance of production evidence.

*B*  
**In This Section**                      This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
233	Statute and Fee for Production Evidence	3-111
234	Accepting Evidence	3-112
235	Special Provisions for Malting Barley	3-115
236	Proof of Production	3-116
237	Completing and Using ASCS-658 for Malting Barley	3-118
238	Completing ASCS-658	3-122
239	Completing ASCS-658-1	3-124
240	Completing ASCS-503	3-126
241	Production That Is Commercially Stored or Disposed of Off the Farm	3-128
242	Documenting Farm-Stored Production	3-130
243	Commingled Production	3-132
244	Farms With Multiple Producers	3-135
245	Crop Appraisals	3-136
246	Determining Production in Mixtures	3-140
247	Production Evidence Not Meeting Criteria	3-141
248	Producers With an Interest in Other Farms	3-142
249-269	Reserved	

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## 233 Statute and Fee for Production Evidence

---

### *A* Submitting Production Evidence

Current statute does not allow for proven yields for program crops. Producers shall be allowed to submit production evidence for program crops and soybeans, but the evidence submitted will not be used to calculate program payment yields.

---

### *B* Service Fee for Accepting Production Evidence

Producers may submit production evidence and have actual crop yields calculated for program crops and soybeans by paying a flat rate service fee of \$15. This fee will be charged for each:

- crop
- practice
- farm.

**Exception:** There is no charge for accepting production and disposition evidence of barley in malting barley County Offices, except as provided in subparagraph 236 C.

---

## 234 Accepting Evidence

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*A*

### **Production Evidence for Program Crops and ELS Cotton**

STC shall establish a final date for submitting ELS cotton production evidence no later than April 1 of the year following the current year.

Production evidence for program crops may be accepted at any time throughout the program year.

**Note:** See paragraph 236 for special provisions for malting barley.

---

*B*

### **COC Determination**

Producers may submit production evidence for program crops to County Offices, but they are to be reminded that the evidence will **not** be used to calculate payment yields. COC shall be satisfied that the evidence:

- meets requirements for acceptable evidence according to this section
  - is for the year of production, acreage, and producing farm as certified to by the producer.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

234 Accepting Evidence, Continued

C  
Certification of  
Production  
Evidence

Certification of production evidence shall be on ASCS-658 for wheat, feed grains, rice, and soybeans. See paragraph 238 to complete ASCS-658.

Producers shall certify upland and ELS cotton on either of the following forms, at COC's option, according to this table.

Form	Conditions for Use
ASCS-658-1  <b>Note:</b> See paragraph 239 for completion instructions.	Both handler and producer certifications are complete.
	Producer certification is complete and the list of bale or receipt numbers and bale weights is attached.
	COC accepts handler certification.
ASCS-503  <b>Note:</b> See paragraph 240 for completion instructions.	Both producer and handler certifications are complete.
	Producer certification is complete and a list of bale or receipt numbers and bale weights is attached.

**Note:** Planted acres must have been certified on ASCS-578 as required by 2-CP (Rev. 14).

D  
Requiring  
Additional  
Evidence

Additional evidence shall be required if there is reason to:

- question the existing evidence
- believe existing evidence does not represent correct production.

Continued on the next page



**234 Accepting Evidence, Continued**

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**E  
Accepting  
Evidence**

COC shall:

- not accept producer certification as proof of production
  - not accept duplicate evidence
  - stamp evidence with County Office name and address
  - make copies of original evidence and attach to copies of ASCS-658
  - return original evidence to producer
  - accept FCIC or multi-peril crop insurance loss adjustment documentation for harvested or appraised acreage.
- 

**F  
Interest in More  
Than 1 Farm**

Producers with an interest in program crops and ELS cotton on more than 1 farm shall submit production evidence for all farms.

Producers submitting production evidence for ELS or upland cotton shall use the same type of evidence and the same forms for all farms.

COC shall determine whether evidence includes production from any other acreage for each year the evidence is provided.

---

## 235 Special Provisions for Malting Barley

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*A*

### **Background**

7-PA provides for an assessment to be levied on malting barley producers who are participating in the production adjustment program.

---

*B*

### **Exemption**

Production may be exempt from the assessment if either of the following conditions apply:

- COC and STC recommend, and DASCO concurs, that all barley grown in the county is used for other than malting purposes
  - a certification on ASCS-658 and acceptable evidence to exempt part or all of the deficiency production are provided. The assessment will not be applied to deficiency production if it is proven that:
    - a non-malting variety of barley, as determined by STC, is seeded
    - a dual use or malting variety of barley is seeded, as determined by STC, but the producer has a livestock operation and certifies the barley was fed
    - the barley was used for seed
    - the barley was marketed for feed or seed
    - production failed.
- 

*C*

### **Counties Where Barley Is Subject to Assessment**

Exhibit 6 provides a list of County Offices where barley is subject to assessment unless exempted on an individual basis.

---

## 236 Proof of Production

---

**A**

### **Late-Filed ASCS-658**

If a certification on ASCS-658 and acceptable proof of the use of the barley are not provided before the final SL deficiency payment is issued and the assessment is applied, ASCS-658 and acceptable proof may be accepted by the later of the following:

- September 1 of the year following the year of production
- 30 calendar days after redemption of barley under CCC loan.

**Note:** When barley under CCC loan is forfeited, the barley will be considered feed barley without further evidence or action from the producer.

---

**B**

### **Acceptable Proof That Crop Failed**

Proof of actual production, disposition of production, or both may be accepted to determine exemption from assessment.

If there is no production:

- ASCS-574 must be approved, by farm
  - COC must have adequate information to determine that the crop failed.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 236 Proof of Production, *Continued*

*C*

### Acceptable Proof of Non-Malting Variety

Acceptable proof of a non-malting variety of barley includes:

- sales receipts for seed verifying the variety
- a test of a sample of barley stored on the farm

**Note:** The cost of the test, if any, will be paid by the producer, in addition to a measurement service charge. If barley is exempt from the assessment and later marketed for malting, it is the responsibility of the producer to report the final disposition to the County Office.

- any other evidence that COC determines to be acceptable.

*D*

### Additional Requirements for Acceptable Production

Barley producers in malting barley counties that certify and provide evidence that the production marketed for malting was less than the deficiency production must submit acceptable evidence of production and disposition for all barley produced on the farm.

*E*

### Commingled Production

If barley production is commingled, between:

- years, credit all production to the current year
- farms, accept and apportion the production according to subparagraph 243 C to determine the production subject to assessment for each farm.

## 237 Completing and Using ASCS-658 for Malting Barley

A

### Completing ASCS-658 for Malting Barley

If the producer provides production evidence and proof of disposition of barley, ENTER "MALTING BARLEY" at the top of ASCS-658. Complete ASCS-658 according to paragraph 238 except for columns E through G, which shall be completed according to this table.

Column	Action
E	Enter the total production from each type of evidence.
F	Enter the bushels of barley marketed for malting for each type of evidence.
G	<p>Enter the bushels of barley marketed or used for feed or seed for each type of evidence.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Barley sold for seed will <b>not</b> be credited as malting even if it is contracted to a maltster. Barley sold to other than a commercial warehouse must have supporting evidence. Acceptable evidence may include a weight ticket and a certification signed by the buyer.</p>

*Continued on the next page*



# 237 Completing and Using ASCS-658 for Malting Barley, Continued

## B Example

This is an example of ASCS-658 for malting barley.

ASCS-658 (01-02-90)				Form Approved - OMB No. 0560-0050					
FARM NO.	NAME AND ADDRESS	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service			PROGRAM YEAR				
916	Loyd E. Clark Route 1 Fessenden, ND 58438	<b>RECORD OF PRODUCTION AND YIELD</b>			1992				
					CROP Barley				
<p><b>NOTE</b> The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a). The authority for requesting the information to be supplied on this form is P.L. 100-367, 90-198, and 98-98. This data will be used for the purpose of establishing or increasing yields. The data may be furnished to other USDA agencies, FRS, Department of Justice, or other State and Federal law enforcement agencies, and in response to orders of a court magistrate or administrative tribunal. Furnishing the requested information is voluntary; however, failure to furnish the correct, complete information will result in a determination of ineligibility for program benefits. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, Room 404-W, Washington, D.C. 20250; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB No. 0560-0050), Washington, D.C. 20503. RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY ASCS OFFICE.</p>									
<b>SECTION I - RECORD OF PRODUCTION AND YIELD</b>									
TYPE OF EVIDENCE AND NAME OF BUYER, WAREHOUSE, ETC.		APPRAISED YIELD	ASSIGNED YIELD	ACRES	YEAR AND QUANTITY				
					19	19	19	19	19
A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Wells County Producer's Grain				98.6	4500 bu.				
Settlement Ledger									
Marketed for Malting						3000 bu			
Marketed for Feed							1500 bu		
<b>J. COUNTY OFFICE ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NO. (Area Code)</b>				<b>L. TOTAL</b>					
Wells County ASCS Box 1 Fessenden, ND 58438				4500 bu 3000 bu 1500 bu					
				<b>M. Adjusted for moisture or dockage, if applicable</b>					
				<b>N. Acres</b>					
<b>K. SERVICE FEES</b> _____ <b>CASH</b> _____				<b>O. Yield</b>					
<b>CHECK NO.</b> _____ <b>PAID</b> <input type="checkbox"/>				<b>P. Other Adjustments</b>					
<b>SECTION II - PRODUCER'S CERTIFICATION</b>									
<p>I hereby certify that the information listed above includes a complete and accurate record of the production for the crop, farm and years shown. The production is accurately assigned to the farm and year of production. I understand that this report may be spotchecked and failure to certify accurately may result in loss of program benefits. I also hereby direct the purchaser, warehouseman, ginner, or any person who otherwise stores or purchases crops listed on this form to disclose the production records of such crops to USDA representatives for purposes of verification. I understand that I will be charged a service fee for work associated with processing this form.</p>									
SIGNATURE OF PRODUCER								DATE	
/s/ Loyd E. Clark								9-6-92	
<b>SECTION III - COC APPROVAL</b>									
<b>A. AVERAGE</b>		<b>B. 80% OF AVERAGE</b>		<b>C. YIELD</b>		<b>D. SIGNATURE</b>		<b>DATE</b>	
						/s/ AES/COC		9-19-92	
<b>E. REMARKS</b>									
This program or activity will be conducted on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, marital status, or handicap.									

Continued on the next page



**237 Completing and Using ASCS-658 for Malting Barley, *Continued***

---

*C*

**COC Approval**

COC shall review production evidence and producer certification on ASCS-658 to determine whether evidence is acceptable to apply the assessment to less production than the deficiency production.

---

*D*

**Spot-Check  
Requirement**

County Offices shall prepare a register for spot checking farms providing evidence of barley use.

County Offices shall spot check at least 15 percent of farms for barley production and marketing use. If the farm is selected for spot check, the price of the barley shall be compared to other feed barley sold or contracted on the same date.

---

## 238 Completing ASCS-658

*A*

### When to Use ASCS-658

Complete ASCS-658, by farm and crop, when the producer is providing crop production evidence for wheat, feed grains, rice, and soybeans.

*B*

### Instructions

If producer provides production evidence, the producer shall complete ASCS-658 according to this table.

Circled Number	Action
1	Enter farm number, producer's name and address, program year, and crop.
2	<p>Enter the type of evidence in column A. If production is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• farm stored, show location and reference to CCC-677-1</li> <li>• commercially stored or disposed of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identify buyer, processor, or warehouse</li> <li>• use separate lines for each disposition and type of evidence</li> <li>• enter sufficient information so that verification can be made according to 2-CP (Rev. 14)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• appraised, note the method, and whether appraised by FCIC or ASCS in column B.</li> </ul> <p>Enter number of acres in column D.</p>
3	Enter amounts in columns E through I for the applicable year.
4	Enter adjustment for moisture or dockage, if applicable, in line M.
5	Enter acres used to determine production in line N.
6	Compute the actual yield by dividing the production evidence from line L by the total acres for the applicable year from line N, and enter the result in line O.
7	Leave Section III, items A, B, and C blank.
8	Producer shall sign and date in Section II.
9	COC or designee shall sign and date in Section III, item D, after reviewing production evidence.

*Continued on the next page*

# 238 Completing ASCS-658, Continued

## C Example

This is an example of ASCS-658, completed according to subparagraph B.

ASCS-658 (01-92-90)		Form Approved - OMB No. 0560-0050	
FARM NO.  644	NAME AND ADDRESS (1)  Emmett Brawnly 6014 South Rd. Carver, CO 80711	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service  <b>RECORD OF PRODUCTION AND YIELD</b>	PROGRAM YEAR (1)  1992  CROP (1)  Wheat
<p><b>NOTE:</b> The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a). The authority for requesting the information to be supplied on this form is P.L. 100-367, 90-108, and 98-58. This data will be used for the purpose of establishing or increasing yields. The data may be furnished to other USDA agencies, IRS, Department of Justice, or other State and Federal law enforcement agencies, and in response to orders of a court magistrate or administrative tribunal. Furnishing the requested information is voluntary; however failure to furnish the correct, complete information will result in a determination of ineligibility for program benefits. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OPRM, Room 404-W, Washington, D.C. 20250; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB No. 0560-0050), Washington, D.C. 20503. RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY ASCS OFFICE.</p>			
<b>SECTION I - RECORD OF PRODUCTION AND YIELD</b>			
(2) TYPE OF EVIDENCE AND NAME OF BUYER, WAREHOUSE, ETC.	(2) APPRAISED YIELD	(2) ASSIGNED YIELD	(2) ACRES
A	B	C	D
E	F	G	H
I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P
Q	R	S	T
U	V	W	X
Y	Z	AA	AB
AC	AD	AE	AF
AG	AH	AI	AJ
AK	AL	AM	AN
AO	AP	AQ	AR
AS	AT	AU	AV
AW	AX	AY	AZ
BA	BB	BC	BD
BE	BF	BG	BH
BI	BJ	BK	BL
BM	BN	BO	BP
BQ	BR	BS	BT
BU	BV	BW	BX
BY	BZ	CA	CB
CC	CD	CE	CF
CG	CH	CI	CJ
CK	CL	CM	CN
CO	CP	CQ	CR
CS	CT	CU	CV
CW	CX	CY	CZ
DA	DB	DC	DD
DE	DF	DG	DH
DI	DJ	DK	DL
DM	DN	DO	DP
DQ	DR	DS	DT
DU	DV	DW	DX
DY	DZ	EA	EB
EC	ED	EE	EF
EG	EH	EI	EJ
EK	EL	EM	EN
EO	EP	EQ	ER
ES	ET	EU	EV
EW	EX	EY	EZ
FA	FB	FC	FD
FE	FF	FG	FH
FI	FJ	FK	FL
FM	FN	FO	FP
FQ	FR	FS	FT
FU	FV	FW	FX
FY	FZ	GA	GB
GC	GD	GE	GF
GG	GH	GI	GJ
GK	GL	GM	GN
GO	GP	GQ	GR
GS	GT	GU	GV
GW	GX	GY	GZ
HA	HB	HC	HD
HE	HF	HG	HH
HI	HJ	HK	HL
HM	HN	HO	HP
HQ	HR	HS	HT
HU	HV	HW	HX
HY	HZ	IA	IB
IC	ID	IE	IF
IG	IH	II	IJ
IK	IL	IM	IN
IO	IP	IQ	IR
IS	IT	IU	IV
IW	IX	IY	IZ
JA	JB	JC	JD
JE	JF	JG	JH
JI	JJ	JK	JL
JM	JN	JO	JP
JQ	JR	JS	JT
JU	JV	JW	JX
JY	JZ	KA	KB
KC	KD	KE	KF
KG	KH	KI	KJ
KK	KL	KM	KN
KO	KP	KQ	KR
KS	KT	KU	KV
KW	KX	KY	KZ
LA	LB	LC	LD
LE	LF	LG	LH
LI	LJ	LK	LL
LM	LN	LO	LP
LQ	LR	LS	LT
LU	LV	LW	LX
LY	LZ	MA	MB
MC	MD	ME	MF
MG	MH	MI	MJ
MK	ML	MN	MO
MP	MQ	MR	MS
MT	MU	MV	MW
MX	MY	MZ	NA
NB	NC	ND	NE
NF	NG	NH	NI
NJ	NK	NL	NM
NO	NP	NQ	NR
NS	NT	NU	NV
NW	NX	NY	NZ
OA	OB	OC	OD
OE	OF	OG	OH
OI	OJ	OK	OL
OM	ON	OO	OP
OQ	OR	OS	OT
OU	OV	OW	OX
OY	OZ	PA	PB
PC	PD	PE	PF
PG	PH	PI	PJ
PK	PL	PM	PN
PO	PP	PQ	PR
PS	PT	PU	PV
PW	PX	PY	PZ
QA	QB	QC	QD
QE	QF	QG	QH
QI	QJ	QK	QL
QM	QN	QO	QP
QQ	QR	QS	QT
QU	QV	QW	QX
QY	QZ	RA	RB
RC	RD	RE	RF
RG	RH	RI	RJ
RK	RL	RM	RN
RO	RP	RQ	RR
RS	RT	RU	RV
RW	RX	RY	RZ
SA	SB	SC	SD
SE	SF	SG	SH
SI	SJ	SK	SL
SM	SN	SO	SP
SQ	SR	SS	ST
SU	SV	SW	SX
SY	SZ	TA	TB
TC	TD	TE	TF
TG	TH	TI	TJ
TK	TL	TM	TN
TO	TP	TQ	TR
TS	TT	TU	TV
TW	TX	TY	TZ
UA	UB	UC	UD
UE	UF	UG	UH
UI	UJ	UK	UL
UM	UN	UO	UP
UQ	UR	US	UT
UU	UV	UW	UX
UY	UZ	VA	VB
VC	VD	VE	VF
VG	VH	VI	VJ
VK	VL	VM	VN
VO	VP	VQ	VR
VS	VT	VU	VV
VW	VX	VY	VZ
WA	WB	WC	WD
WE	WF	WG	WH
WI	WJ	WK	WL
WM	WN	WO	WP
WQ	WR	WS	WT
WU	WV	WW	WX
WY	WZ	XA	XB
XC	XD	XE	XF
XG	XH	XI	XJ
XK	XL	XM	XN
XO	XP	XQ	XR
XS	XT	XU	XV
XW	XX	XY	XZ
YA	YB	YC	YD
YE	YF	YG	YH
YI	YJ	YK	YL
YM	YN	YO	YP
YQ	YR	YS	YT
YU	YV	YW	YX
YY	YZ	ZA	ZB
ZC	ZD	ZE	ZF
ZG	ZH	ZI	ZJ
ZK	ZL	ZM	ZN
ZO	ZP	ZQ	ZR
ZS	ZT	ZU	ZV
ZW	ZX	ZY	ZZ

**SECTION II - PRODUCER'S CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the information listed above includes a complete and accurate record of the production for the crop, farm and years shown. The production is accurately assigned to the farm and year of production. I understand that this report may be spotchecked and failure to certify accurately may result in loss of program benefits. I also hereby direct the purchaser, warehouseman, ginner, or any person who otherwise stores or purchases crops listed on this form to disclose the production records of such crops to USDA representatives for purposes of verification. I understand that I will be charged a service fee for work associated with processing this form.

SIGNATURE OF PRODUCER (8) /s/ Emmett Brawnly DATE (8) 10/1/92

**SECTION III - COC APPROVAL**

A. AVERAGE (7) _____	B. 80% OF AVERAGE (7) _____	C. YIELD (7) _____	D. SIGNATURE (9) <u>/s/ Joe COC</u>
E. REMARKS _____			DATE (9) <u>10/15/92</u>

This program or activity will be conducted on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, marital status, or handicap.



## 239 Completing ASCS-658-1

### A When to Use ASCS-658-1

At COC's option, producers may complete ASCS-658-1 when providing ELS and upland cotton crop production evidence.

### B Instructions

Complete ASCS-658-1 according to this table.

Circled Number	Action
1	Producer shall enter farm number, name, and address.
2	Handler shall complete Sections A and B, and sign and date in Section C.
3	Producer shall sign and date in certification section.
4	COC or designee shall sign and date in Section D for approval.

**Note:** ASCS-658-1 may be used with producer certification only if a list of bale or receipt numbers and bale weights is attached.

*Continued on the next page*

This is an example of ASCS-658-1, completed according to subparagraph B.

Page 3-125

## 240 Completing ASCS-503

*A*

### When to Use ASCS-503

ASCS-503 shall be completed when the producer is providing ELS or upland cotton production evidence.

*B*

### Instructions

Complete ASCS-503 according to this table.

Circled Number	Action
1	Ginner, warehouse operator, or buyer shall complete items 2 through 8.
2	Ginner, warehouse operator, or buyer shall certify with signature and date in item 9.
3	Producer shall check appropriate boxes and sign and date in item 10.
4	COC or designee shall enter average weight per bale and sign and date in item 11.

**Note:** ASCS-503 may be used with producer certification only if a list of bale or receipt numbers and bale weights is attached.

*Continued on the next page*

240 Completing ASCS-503, Continued

C  
Example

This is an example of ASCS-503, completed according to subparagraph B.

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and date on reproductions.		Form Approved - OMB No. 0560-0092	
<b>ASCS-503</b> <small>(02-01-91)</small> <small>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service</small>		<b>1. County Office name, address, and telephone number</b>  Mulesear County ASCS Office 108 S. 8th St. Monte Rosa, CO 80700 (999) 999-9999	
IDENTIFICATION OF COTTON PRODUCTION			
NOTE: The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a). P.L. 98-89 authorizes the ELS Cotton Program. In order to administer the program, the data collected on this form is necessary. The data will be used to establish production for the year shown. Furnishing this data is voluntary; however, without it assistance under the program cannot be provided. The data may be furnished to any agency responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Act. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate, or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to the Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, Room 404-W, Washington, D.C. 20250; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB No. 0560-0092), Washington, D.C. 20503. RETURN COMPLETED FORMS TO YOUR ASCS COUNTY OFFICE.			
IMPORTANT NOTICE			
A. Do not lose this form. It must be returned to the County Office in person or by mail. B. This form is to be used by the ginner, warehouse operator, or the cotton buyer to certify the amount of your cotton handled. C. It is also used to help your ginner, warehouse operator, or cotton buyer maintain records to properly identify the cotton you produced and the number of the farm on which it was produced. D. It is your responsibility to have the entries on this form completed and returned to the County Office. Failure to do so may result in a determination that your production is zero for this crop year.			
<b>2. Farm Serial No.</b> ①  F449	<b>3. Crop Year</b> ①  1992	<b>4. Type</b> ①  Upland <input type="checkbox"/> ELS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>5. Weight Used</b> ①  Gin <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, specify <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>6. Firm Name</b> ①  Pawnmor Cotton Warehouse 11102 S 24th St. Monte Rosa, CO 80700		<b>7. No. Bales</b> ①  14	<b>8. Net Lint</b> ①  7,000
9. Certification of Ginner, Warehouse Operator, or Buyer			
I certify that the number of bales and total net lint pounds of cotton entered above were ginned for (or stored by, or bought from) the producer who has signed below and identified by said producer as being produced on the above-identified farm in the crop year shown. Upon request, I will furnish a listing of individual bale numbers and corresponding bale weights in support of the totals shown. My records are available for examination if required.			
Signature of Firm Representative ②  <u>/s/ Handsome Brown</u>		Date ②  12/23/92	
10. Certification of Producer			
ELS Cotton was ginned on a roller gin suitable for processing ELS cotton (check) <input type="checkbox"/> ③			
I certify that the number of bales and total net lint pounds of cotton entered above are correct and were produced only on the above-identified farm in the crop year shown and no production has been duplicated and no bale weights altered. I understand that I may be requested to furnish additional evidence of production satisfactory to the County ASC Committee. I also am aware that information furnished is subject to spot check.			
I do <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> do not <input type="checkbox"/> certify that this covers the complete record of the cotton production for the farm shown. ③			
Signature of Producer ③  <u>/s/ Marble Floors</u>		Date ③  12/16/92	
11. For County Office Use Only			
Average Weight Per Bale ④  500	COC Representative ④  <u>/s/ Gary Morton</u>		Date ④  12/28/92
This program or activity will be conducted on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, marital status, or handicap.			



## 241 Production That Is Commercially Stored or Disposed of Off the Farm

---

*A*

### Documentation Needed for Off Farm Storage or Sales

Evidence for commercially stored production or production disposed of off the farm must show:

- producer's name
  - commodity
  - buyer's or storer's name
  - date of transaction.
- 

*B*

### Accepting Documents That List Evidence

Acceptable documents substantiating amounts of commercially stored or disposed of production include:

- commercial or warehouse receipts
  - sales or elevator receipts
  - gin bale receipts and gin records
  - warehouse ledger sheets or copies
  - warehouse load summaries or copies
  - settlement sheets
  - CCC-warehouse stored loan documents
  - farm stored loan documents, if quantity has been determined by measurement
  - evidence from harvested or appraised acreage, approved for FCIC or multiple-peril crop insurance loss adjustment settlement
  - scale tickets or weight slips for wheat and feed grains that are supported by other evidence showing disposition, such as sales documents.
- 

*Continued on the next page*



241    **Production That Is Commercially Stored or Disposed of Off the Farm,**  
Continued

C  
**Reviewing for  
Moisture Content  
and Dockage**

Production evidence shall be reviewed for moisture content and applicable dockage according to this table.

IF the evidence...	THEN...
has not been reduced to standard moisture, and shows specific moisture that is greater than standard, dockage, or both	adjust the net amount down based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• standard moisture according to the applicable 2-LP</li><li>• applicable dockage.</li></ul>
shows both of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• that the net amount has been adjusted to include a drying charge in pounds or bushels</li><li>• no moisture or dockage factor</li></ul>	include the pounds or bushels deducted for the drying charge in the net amount.
does not show a moisture or dockage factor	accept the net amount, if evidence is otherwise satisfactory.

D  
**Converting Net  
Weight**

Standard test weights shall be used to convert net weight to bushels.

Divide pounds of ear corn by 70 to convert pounds to bushels.

**Notes:**    A moisture adjustment for ear corn is required.

Use moisture percentage agreed upon by producer and buyer or other second party.

242 Documenting Farm-Stored Production

A  
Measuring  
Production

Measure production at producer's request and expense.

B  
Accepting Scale  
Tickets or Weight  
Slips

Scale tickets or weight slips may be accepted for production instead of the measured quantity, when the scale tickets or weight slips show all of the following:

- farm ID
- commodity
- date weighed
- weigher's signature or initials and company name.

**Note:** COC shall determine that measurements indicating the weighed quantity in the bin is reasonable compared to the measured quantity. Document in COC minutes.

C  
Changing  
Determined  
Quantities

COC may change determined quantities for future years based on delivery amounts according to this table.

Step	Action
1	Determine that delivery amount indicates the weighed quantity is in the bin.
2	Change determined quantities for future years based on delivery amounts.
3	Document determinations in COC minutes.

*Continued on the next page*

## 242 Documenting Farm-Stored Production, *Continued*

---

*D*

### **Delivered Amounts Smaller Than Measured**

If delivered amounts are normally smaller than measured quantity:

- require other evidence, such as sales receipts
  - adjust quantities accordingly.
- 

*E*

### **Other Provisions**

Correct errors in original computations that can be substantiated.

When quantity has been determined by measurement for 1 purpose, do **not** redetermine it for another purpose.

Do **not** give credit for grain that cannot be accurately sampled or measured.

---

*F*

### **Certifying Grain Used as Seed**

A producer may certify that grain was used as seed for personal use if the producer certifies:

- production amount used for seed
  - seeding rate
  - number of acres planted using the seed, identified on a photocopy
  - an amount of seed that COC determines is reasonable, considering planted acreages.
-

243    **Commingled Production**

*A*  
**Accepting  
Commingled  
Production**

Before production is commingled, it must be supported by acceptable evidence, which producers shall provide by:

- having production measured
- having current year 's production appraised
- establishing producer 's shares.

*B*  
**Production Not on  
File Before  
Commingling**

Follow this table if production records are not on file before commingling.

IF production is commingled between...	THEN...
years	do <b>not</b> credit any of the production to any year for a farm.
farms	see subparagraph C.

*Continued on the next page*

## 243 Commingled Production, *Continued*

C

### Methods for Apportioning Commingled Production

Use this table to apportion commingled production between farms.

Step	Action
1	Prorate commingled production by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• appraising farm acreage to be commingled</li> <li>• measuring total harvested production</li> <li>• apportioning harvested production based on appraised yield extensions.</li> </ul>
2	Prorate commingled production in proportion to current year yield extensions by multiplying each farm's effective yield times harvested acreage from which production was commingled. <p><b>Note:</b> If both irrigated and nonirrigated yields and acres are present, perform calculation separately by practice.</p>
3	Total the results in step 2.
4	Divide the results in step 2 for each farm and practice by the results in step 3.
5	Multiply the results in step 4 times the commingled production.

*Continued on the next page*



**243 Commingled Production, *Continued***

---

*D***Adverse Effect  
From Distorted  
Yields**

When results in subparagraph C are not representative of actual production, or will cause adverse effects on the program, apportion production considering:

- potential productivity of commingled acreage, if there is a substantial difference in the productive capability of the land devoted to the commodity on the farms
  - current year conditions affecting production on a portion of acreage, such as hail, drought, flood, and other acreage not affected.
-

## 244 Farms With Multiple Producers

---

*A*

### **Yields for Farms With Multiple Producers**

When a producer's share and total bushels received are known, the farm yield for the crop may be computed from this data.

---

*B*

### **Example of Computing a Farm Yield**

If producer's share is .3333 and producer received 1,000 bushels:

- accept producer's share and production evidence
  - establish farm's production at 3,000 bushels.
-

## 245 Crop Appraisals

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### *A* Performing Appraisals

See 5-CP to perform appraisals and notify producers.

Appraise program crop grain and soybean production:

- on a grain or soybean basis
- at producer's request and expense
- if producer certifies that the acreage will be:
  - harvested for crops other than grain or soybeans
  - used as feed immediately, or will not be accumulated for any other reason
  - impossible to measure for any reason
  - commingled.

Appraise upland and ELS cotton production if the crop will not be harvested for lint.

Charge for reappraisals requested by the producer.

---

### *B* Producer Caution

Caution producers that appraisals will be reviewed according to subparagraph C and may be lowered.

If the acreage is harvested in situations other than those in subparagraph A:

- the appraisal shall not be used
  - acceptable evidence, other than the appraisal, must be provided.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 245 Crop Appraisals, *Continued*

### *C* Reviewing Appraisals

COC shall review appraisals described in subparagraph A to determine whether they represent reasonable actual production. When appraisals are questionable, take the action in this table.

Step	Action
1	Reduce appraised yield to reflect actual yields on 3 similar farms.
2	Notify producer of reduction and rights of appeal.
3	Record reduced appraisal yield as assigned yield, not actual yield, on ASCS-156.

### *D* Failed Acreage Conditions After Appraisal

Do **not** use the appraisal if the crop is affected by disaster or other conditions after an appraisal is made. The producer must do either of the following:

- request another appraisal
- provide other acceptable production evidence.

*Continued on the next page*

**245 Crop Appraisals, Continued***E***Harvesting at  
Least 50 Percent  
of the Crop**

When at least 50 percent of the farm acreage of the crop will be harvested as grain or soybeans, a yield may be assigned instead of appraising the remaining acreage. Assign the producer a yield according to this table.

Step	Action
1	Producer shall request that assigned yield be used before destroying acreage for other than grain.
2	Producer shall establish acreage by either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reporting acreage on ASCS-578, and identifying areas on photocopies</li> <li>• requesting and paying for measurement service.</li> </ul>
3	COC shall determine that acreage to be harvested in the current year is similar to potential yield of remaining acreage.
4	Apply steps 1 through 3 to irrigated and nonirrigated acres separately.
5	Assign remaining acreage a yield equal to the actual yield of the harvested crop.

*Continued on the next page*



**245 Crop Appraisals, Continued****F****If Less Than  
50 Percent of the  
Crop Is Harvested**

If less than 50 percent of the crop is harvested, assign yields according to this table.

<b>IF producer later...</b>	<b>THEN...</b>
chooses to harvest less than 50 percent of crop acreage	assign a yield equal to 65 percent of actual yield of harvested acreage to the acreage not harvested.
is unable to harvest 50 percent of acreage because of conditions beyond the producer's control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• appraise acreages not harvested because of abnormal conditions</li> <li>• assign a yield, to acreage harvested for crops other than grain or soybeans before abnormal conditions occurred, equal to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• per acre yield for harvested acreage for grain or soybeans</li> <li>• similar farms if no acreage was harvested for grain or soybeans.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**G****Tonnage  
Appraisals for  
Silage**

If tonnage appraisals are made for silage:

- convert tonnage to a grain equivalent using **5.5** as the factor
- adjust crop yield if it is determined that the tonnage appraisal does not reflect similar farm actual yields.

## 246 Determining Production in Mixtures

---

### *A* Appraising the Crop

If appraising crops according to 5-CP, appraise crops planted in mixtures:

- on a grain basis
  - as the crop for which the acreage is charged
  - in a timely manner to ensure accuracy.
- 

### *B* Harvesting of Mixtures

If production is harvested for mixtures, determine production according to this table.

Step	Action
1	For farm-stored production, use percentage of total quantity determined by official grade.
2	Draw a sample at producer's request and expense.
3	For production stored or disposed of off the farm, use percentage of total quantity determined by official grade.

---

## 247 Production Evidence Not Meeting Criteria

---

*A*

### **Incorrect, False, or Unacceptable Evidence**

When evidence is found to be unacceptable, incorrect, or false, COC shall make all determinations, concerning lack of good faith or other action defeating the purpose of the program, with the concurrence of DD.

---

*B*

### **Actions Defeating the Program Purpose**

COC shall see 4-CP to determine whether there was a lack of good faith or any action that would defeat the purpose of the program. COC shall:

- consider actual yield blank if COC determines lack of good faith or an action defeating the program purpose
  - when good faith is determined, assign a yield for the year based on similar farms.
-

## 248 Producers With an Interest in Other Farms

---

### *A*

#### **Interest in Crops on Other Farms**

When producers have an interest in crops on other farms, COC shall determine whether any production evidence provided includes evidence from any other acreage from other farms for each year the evidence is provided.

---

### *B*

#### **Providing Acreage and Production Evidence**

Acreage and production evidence shall be provided for any other farm in which the producers have an interest. Evidence need not be provided when the evidence for the farm has been determined by either of the following:

- producer's shares
  - assigning a zero yield, for ELS cotton only.
- 

### *C*

#### **Determining Satisfactory Evidence**

COC may determine the producer's interest in other acreages satisfactory only if:

- the acreage was reported according to 2-CP (Rev. 14)
  - production evidence meets the requirements of this section.
- 

### *D*

#### **Abandoned or Destroyed Acres**

COC may require the producer to pay for a farm visit for production evidence verification if the acreages are either of the following:

- abandoned
- destroyed.

**Note:** If COC believes that the evidence includes production from other acreages, consider actual production for the year blank.

---

249-269 (Reserved)

**Part 4 (Reserved)**

**270-300 (Reserved)**





**Part 5 (Reserved)**

**301-435 (Reserved)**



## Part 6    ACR and CU for Payment

### 436    Overview

---

#### *A* Introduction

This part provides policy and procedure for ACR and CU for payment.

---

#### *B* In This Part

This part includes the following sections.

Section	Title	Page
1	Land Eligibility	6-2
2	Covers and Practices	6-29
3	Uses of ACR and CU for Payment	6-61
4	ACR Computations	6-93

---

#### *C* Background

ACR are acreages that are required to be removed from production and maintained to participate in and receive program benefits under ARP, according to Section 4.

CU for payment acres are acreages that may be devoted to conservation use and designated for payment under 0/92 and 50/92 program options.

---

## Section 1 Land Eligibility

### 437 Overview

*A*

#### Introduction

This section covers land eligibility for ACR and CU for payment, including the required 8 percent of MPA, if applicable, according to Part 7.

*B*

#### In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
438	Eligible Land for ACR and CU for Payment	6-3
439	Ineligible Land for ACR and CU for Payment	6-5
440-461	Reserved	



## 438 Eligible Land for ACR and CU for Payment

---

### A

#### Background

For 1992 and subsequent crop years, land designated for ACR or CU for payment, including the required 8 percent of MPA, must be cropland that meets both a history requirement and a minimum size and width requirement according to subparagraphs B and C.

---

### B

#### History Requirement

The history requirement for ACR and CU for payment is land that is either of the following:

- planted or approved as being prevented from planted to a small grain, row crop, and other crops planted annually in 1 of the last 5 years
- designated for ACR or CU for payment in 1 of the last 5 years.

**Note:** If no land meets the history requirement for ACR and CU for payment, documentation may be submitted to DASCO to request a waiver. The documentation must include ASCS-578's for the previous 5 years.

---

### C

#### Minimum Size and Width Requirements

Land designated for ACR or CU for payment must meet the minimum size and width requirements of 5.0 acres in size and average at least 1.0 chain (66 feet) in width.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 438 Eligible Land for ACR and CU for Payment, *Continued*

---

### *D*

#### **Exceptions to Minimum Size and Width Requirements**

Minimum size and width requirements of subparagraph C must be met with the following exceptions:

- 1 area per farm may be reported as ACR that is less than the minimum size and width requirements to complete the balance of the required ACR
- 1 area per farm may be reported as CU for payment that is less than the minimum size and width requirements to complete the balance of required CU for payment
- entire permanent fields that are less than 5.0 acres may be designated for ACR and CU for payment
- skips in an established skip-row pattern, according to 2-CP (Rev. 14), if the skip is at least the larger of 4 normal rows or 150 inches from plant to plant

**Exception:** There is no minimum size and width requirements for CU for payment for areas between skips in an established cotton skip-row pattern.

- contiguous and noncontiguous strips, including end rows, that are at least 33 feet wide and are required by CPO
- contiguous and noncontiguous strips, including end rows, that are planted to a perennial cover and are at least 33 feet wide.

### *E*

#### **CRP for History Requirement**

Land returned to production that was previously enrolled in CRP shall meet ACR history requirements for the years enrolled in CRP.

---

## 439 Ineligible Land for ACR and CU for Payment

---

*A*

### Land Not Eligible for ACR or CU for Payment

Land not eligible for ACR or CU for payment is any land:

- that does not meet the eligibility requirements of subparagraph 438 A
  - already designated as CRP or WBP
  - used as turn rows, end rows, or headlands, unless the land meets all eligibility requirements in paragraph 438
  - that is converted wetland or HEL with no CPO
  - going out of agricultural production in the current year, unless COC determines the land, without the program, would be planted to a program crop for harvest in the current year
  - credited for prevented planted or failed acreage
  - devoted to CU crops that are harvested for seed
  - that the producer does not own, lease, or sharecrop
  - that the producer does not have authority to use, such as highways, railroads, airport buffer strips, or easements prohibiting production of crops
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 439 Ineligible Land for ACR and CU for Payment, *Continued*

---

*A*

**Land Not Eligible  
for ACR or CU for  
Payment,**  
*Continued*

- that is subject to a restrictive easement that prohibits its use for program crops
  - that was flooded or under water any time during the year, unless either of the following applies:
    - before flooding the land was planted to a cover crop, crop for harvest, or could have been planted in either the fall or spring to a crop for harvest in the current year
    - after being flooded the land could be planted in the current year by the final reporting date for spring-seeded crops.
- 

**440-461 (Reserved)**

## Section 2    Covers and Practices

### 462    Overview

*A*

#### Introduction

This section explains covers and practices for ACR and CU for payment, including 8 percent of MPA, if applicable, according to Part 7.

*B*

#### In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
463	Fifty Percent Cover Requirement for ACR	6-30
464	Nationally Approved Covers	6-33
465	Ineligible Covers	6-35
466	Eligible Practices	6-36
467	Locally Approved Covers	6-37
468	Establishing and Maintaining Covers	6-39
469-489	Reserved	



## 463 Fifty Percent Cover Requirement for ACR

---

*A*

### Provision

Producers participating in ARP for a program crop shall be required to plant, or maintain as annual or perennial cover, at least 50 percent of required ACR for the crop.

**Note:** Producers may plant more than 50 percent at their option.

---

*B*

### Limitations of Provision

The following limitations apply to the 50 percent cover requirement:

- the planting requirement shall not exceed 5 percent of CAB established for the crop; however, the producer may plant more than 5 percent
  - the requirement shall not apply to arid areas, including summer fallow areas, as determined by STC.
- 

*C*

### Eligible Covers

Locally and nationally approved covers, except residue from prior crops and clean till, are eligible for the 50 percent cover requirement.

---

*Continued on the next page*

**463 Fifty Percent Cover Requirement for ACR, *Continued****D***STC  
Requirements**

More restrictive cover requirements may apply as determined by STC, according to paragraph 467.

*E***Available C/S  
Assistance**

Producers are offered C/S assistance according to this table when the producer elects to establish a perennial cover on a program crop's ARP and files an application during ARP signup.

IF...	AND...	THEN...
a producer elects to establish a perennial cover	the cover is capable of improving water quality or wildlife habitat	C/S assistance is available on 25 percent of the approved cost of establishing the cover on acreage not to exceed 50 percent of ACR.
	the producer receives C/S assistance with respect to the cover	<p>the producer shall agree to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• maintain the perennial cover according to 1-ACP</li> <li>• designate the land as ACR for 3 consecutive years if ACR is required for the farm.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Perennial cover may be destroyed at the end of the third year if a fall-seeded crop is planted.</p>

*Continued on the next page*

## 463 Fifty Percent Cover Requirement for ACR, *Continued*

---

*F*

### **C/S Assistance Not Available**

C/S assistance is not available for establishing covers on ACR in areas where the 50 percent cover is not required.

---

*G*

### **Failure to Establish Cover**

Failure to establish cover shall be considered a maintenance default or a violation according to 2-CP (Rev. 14).

**Note:** Normal haying and grazing provisions apply to ACR receiving C/S assistance. See paragraph 491.

---

*H*

### **Noncompliance**

C/S shall be refunded if either of the following applies:

- cover is not maintained for 3 years
  - land is not designated as ACR for 3 years.
-

## 464 Nationally Approved Covers

---

*A*

### Covers Approved

Following are nationally approved covers for ACR and CU for payment:

- annual, biennial, or perennial grasses and legumes, including sweet sorghums, sorghum grass crosses, and sudans

**Note:** Volunteer stands, other than weeds, are permitted.

- barley, oats, rice, wheat, and other small grains, including volunteer stands according to subparagraph B
  - crop residue from using no till or minimum till practices
  - perennial covers approved for C/S assistance.
- 

*B*

### Barley, Oats, Rice, Wheat, and Other Small Grains for Cover

When the cover crop is barley, oats, rice, wheat, or any other small grain, 1 of the following must apply:

- seeds must have been planted or volunteered too late to reach the hard dough stage and once this determination is made, clipping or any other disposal method is not required
  - the crop shall be destroyed before reaching the disposition date
  - the crop may remain standing, according to subparagraph C.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

**464 Nationally Approved Covers, Continued**

---

**C  
Requirements  
When the Crop  
Remains Standing**

The following requirements apply when a small grain crop remains standing:

- the producer shall file a request before the crop disposition date to leave the crop standing
- the producer shall pay a minimal fee, according to 2-CP (Rev. 14), to cover the cost of farm visits to spot check the crops

**Note:** At least 15 percent of the requests shall be spot checked.

- the crop shall not be hayed or grazed, even if haying and grazing is approved for ACR and CU for payment
- the crop shall be destroyed mechanically or by natural deterioration, so no benefit can be derived from the grain
- STC shall establish the date by which the crop shall be destroyed, and this date shall be no earlier than the beginning date for soil preparation for the succeeding year's crop.

**Note:** Destruction of the crop shall:

- be sufficient to prevent the crop from being harvested or grazed
  - leave sufficient residue and stubble to prevent wind and water erosion.
-



## 465 Ineligible Covers

---

A

### Cover Crops Not Approved

The following cover crops shall not be approved:

- soybeans
- program crops, except crops:
  - meeting requirements of subparagraphs 464 B and C
  - that are close sown
- ELS cotton
- all other crops and fruits and vegetables according to Exhibit 9.

**Exception:** Fruits and vegetables in Exhibit 9 are eligible if all of the following conditions are met:

- the crops are for green manure, haying, or grazing
- the producer pays a fee according to 2-CP (Rev. 14) to cover the cost of a farm visit to verify that the fruit or vegetable is not harvested

**Note:** If fruits and vegetables are also reported as flex, assess only 1 fee for the farm.

- a farm visit is made to verify the use of the crops.
-

## 466 Eligible Practices

---

### *A* Practices That May Be Installed

Practices in this paragraph may be installed during the current year. If the practice is not sufficient to protect the land from erosion, an adequate cover must be established according to this section. The practices are:

- shrubs planted for any purpose
- trees, even though they are excluded in Exhibit 9, are an eligible practice on ACR if planted in the current year

**Note:** Orchards, vineyards, and nursery stocks shall be included, unless STC determines otherwise.

- permanent terraces and sod waterways
- filter strips used to reduce siltation in a stream or ditch
- water storage developed for any purpose, including fish or wildlife habitat.

**Note:** For 1992 through 1995, these practices are eligible for CU for payment if installed in the fall of the preceding year or during the current year.

---

### *B* Practices Not Recommended

The following practices shall not be recommended:

- control measures that are more costly to the producer than other similar alternatives normally accepted for the area
  - control measures that are inconsistent with erosion control measures normally used on other cropland in the area.
-

## 467 Locally Approved Covers

---

### *A* **Responsibility for Approval**

Cover crops and practices that will protect ACR and CU for payment acreages from wind and water erosion throughout the calendar year may be approved on a State-by-State basis as follows:

- covers shall not be those ineligible according to paragraph 465
  - COC, in conjunction with the District Conservationist of SCS, may recommend the cover crop or practice
  - STC shall consult with appropriate wildlife agencies and organizations and other interested groups to determine whether additional practices that further the goals of these organizations and groups can be developed
  - STC shall submit approved covers to DASCO, through the Area Office, by February 15 each year.
- 

### *B* **Minimum Fee for Farm Visit**

STC may establish and assess a minimal fee according to 2-CP (Rev. 14) to cover the cost of a farm visit to verify that the practice has been maintained.

Verify cover crops and practices according to either of the following methods and assess fees if applicable:

- at least 15 percent of the farms shall be spot checked
  - each farm shall be verified.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 467 Locally Approved Covers, *Continued*

---

### C

#### Uses of Locally Approved Covers

Locally approved cover crops may be used for green manure, haying, or grazing with the following exceptions:

- program crops and mixtures containing program crops cannot be hayed, grazed, or used as green manure at any time
- the consecutive 5-month period between April 1 and October 31, as established by STC.

**Note:** Haying includes silage, haylage, and green chop.

ACR, including ACR that meets the requirements in subparagraph 463 A, and CU for payment may be tilled in the fall for spring or fall planting and left bare, if recommended and approved according to subparagraph A.

---

### D

#### Close Sown Covers

Program crops are required to be close sown, unless the producer:

- files a request to not close sow the cover
- pays a fee, according to 2-CP (Rev. 14), to cover the cost of a farm visit to verify that the cover is not harvested, hayed, or grazed.

**Note:** Each farm must be verified.

STC shall approve cover crops or practices after consulting SCS State Conservationist as to whether the practices will sufficiently protect the land from wind and water erosion.

**Note:** Producer shall ensure that the residue of a destroyed close sown program crop, as opposed to regrowth, will not be hayed or grazed after the end of the nongrazing period. STC approval shall include the conditions that the producer must meet.

---

## 468 Establishing and Maintaining Covers

---

*A*

### **Final Seeding Date**

STC shall establish a final seeding date for covers, including C/S covers in paragraph 463.

---

*B*

### **Filing Extension**

COC may grant a reasonable extension of time to establish the cover if COC determines that the producer:

- made an effort to meet the deadline
  - was prevented from meeting the deadline for reasons beyond the producer's control.
- 

*C*

### **Cover Maintenance**

Required cover shall be maintained through the end of the calendar year.

**Exceptions:** ACR or CU for payment may be seeded in the fall to crops that mature in the next year.

**Note:** STC shall specify a beginning date, by county, for soil preparation, using criteria approved by SCS State Conservationist.

The cover shall be maintained through the beginning date for soil preparation, established by STC, on designated eligible ACR or CU for payment land that changes to a nonagricultural use.

**Note:** See subparagraph 463 C for C/S cover requirements.

---

**469-489 (Reserved)**





## Section 3 Uses of ACR and CU for Payment

### 490 Overview

#### A

#### Introduction

This section covers uses of ACR and CU for payment, including the 8 percent of MPA.

#### B

#### In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
491	Haying and Grazing Provisions	6-62
492	Harvesting ACR and CU for Payment Acreages	6-63
493	Water Storage Uses on ACR Acreages	6-65
494	Control Measures on Land Used for ACR and CU for Payment	6-66
495	Special Uses for ACR and CU for Payment Acreages	6-67
496	Insufficient and Excess ACR Acreage	6-69
497	Reclassification of Destroyed Crop Acreage to ACR	6-70
498-520	Reserved	

## 491 Haying and Grazing Provisions

---

*A*

### **Haying and Grazing Allowed**

Haying and grazing of acreages designated as ACR or CU for payment shall be allowed, except for the consecutive 5-month period between April 1 and October 31 as established by STC.

**Exception:** Locally approved program crops and mixtures containing program crops cannot be hayed and grazed at any time.

**Note:** Haying includes silage, haylage, and green chop.

---

*B*

### **Emergency Haying and Grazing**

DASCO may authorize, on a county-by-county basis, haying and grazing of ACR and CU for payment acreage, except program crops and mixtures containing program crops, when abnormal weather conditions cause a critical shortage of hay and forage in the county.

**Note:** Alfalfa that is irrigated or could be irrigated is the only crop that the Secretary may exclude if emergency haying and grazing is authorized.

---

*C*

### **Additional Information**

See Part 7 for haying and grazing provisions for IFM.

---

## 492 Harvesting ACR and CU for Payment Acreages

---

*A*

### **Harvesting Prohibited**

Harvesting on ACR and CU for payment acreages is prohibited for all crops:

- in the current year
- after December 31 of the current year if the crop would normally mature and be harvested in the current year.

**Exception:** Harvesting:

- for emergency use as authorized by the Secretary
- under IFM provisions according to Part 7.

---

*B*

### **Late Harvesting Permitted**

Harvesting of a crop on ACR or CU for payment acreage may be permitted when both of the following apply:

- the crop matured in the preceding year
- COC determined that the crop was not harvested because of adverse weather or other conditions beyond the producer's control, and the harvesting will be completed as soon as possible.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 492 Harvesting ACR and CU for Payment Acreages, *Continued*

---

### *C*

#### **Removing Clippings of Nurse Crop**

ACR or CU for payment that has been seeded with a nurse crop may be clipped, and the clippings removed if both of the following apply:

- the clippings are destroyed and no value is derived from the clippings
  - the producer pays the cost of a visit to verify that the clippings were destroyed, and no value was derived from the clippings.
- 

### *D*

#### **Harvesting Fish**

Removing catfish, crayfish, and other fish for commercial purposes is allowed, except during the 5-month nonhaying and nongrazing period established by STC.

**Note:** This provision does not apply to water storage uses according to paragraph 493.

---

### *E*

#### **Haylage and Silage**

For nationally approved covers, haylage and silage is not considered harvesting if performed during the 7 alternate months that are not part of the STC-established nonhaying and nongrazing period.

---

### *F*

#### **Swathing**

Acreage that has been swathed before being designated as ACR or CU for payment may be designated as ACR or CU for payment if the producer pays an inspection fee for ASCS to witness the destruction of hay production.

---



## 493 Water Storage Uses on ACR Acreages

---

*A*

### Provisions for Water Storage Uses

Land that has been converted to water storage uses may be designated as ACR if:

- the land was planted to wheat, feed grains, cotton, rice, or oilseeds in at least 3 of the last 5 years immediately preceding the conversion
  - water stored on the land is not ground water
  - the farm on which the land is located has been irrigated with ground water in at least 1 of the last 5 years.
- 

*B*

### Limitations for Water Storage Use Land

If designated as ACR, the land converted to water storage uses may not be devoted to any commercial use, including commercial fish production.

The land is eligible to be designated the first 5 years after the conversion.

**Example:** If the land was planted to wheat in 1986, 1987, and 1988 and converted to water storage uses in 1989, 1994 is the last year it can be designated as ACR.

---

## 494 Control Measures on Land Used for ACR and CU for Payment

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*A*

### **Necessary Control Measures**

Necessary measures shall be used in a timely manner to control erosion, insects, weeds, and rodents on ACR and CU for payment acreage.

---

*B*

### **Controlling Weeds**

Control measures for weeds need only be sufficient to prevent the spread of weeds. These measures must be consistent with control practices normally carried out on similar cropland in the area.

**Note:** It is not intended that control practices be more costly to the producer than what is normal for the area.

---

*C*

### **COC Action for Inadequate Controls**

COC shall prescribe and require additional control measures if it determines that those used are inadequate.

When clipping or mowing to control weeds is prescribed, COC shall specify a time for clipping or mowing that is compatible with wildlife practices, but before seeds form.

---

## 495 Special Uses for ACR and CU for Payment Acreages

---

**A**

### **Wildlife Food Plots Eligibility**

Land devoted to wildlife food plots that meets the requirements of subparagraph 438 A is eligible to be designated for ACR or CU for payment. Program crops may be grown on this acreage and small grains need not be disposed of by the disposal deadline.

**Note:** Compliance with other eligible land requirements is necessary, except minimum size and width requirements if the plot is on an acreage that does meet these requirements.

---

**B**

### **Wildlife Food Plot Provisions**

STC, after consultation with State wildlife agencies concerning areas planted for wildlife food plots or wildlife habitat on privately owned or operated farms, shall:

- determine recommended mixtures and practices on approved land devoted to soybeans in mixtures, ensuring the mixture contains less than 30 percent soybeans on the total plant population
  - establish standards for maximum size and location
  - determine crops on wildlife food plots that may be cut and stacked on the wildlife food plots for winter use by wildlife in areas that are subject to winter snow conditions that make stacking wildlife food desirable
  - establish fees according to subparagraph 29 G.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 495 Special Uses for ACR and CU for Payment Acreages, *Continued*

---

*C*

### **Noncommercial Uses**

ACR and CU for payment acreages may be used for noncommercial recreation, temporary location of beehives, or home gardens.

**Note:** A fee may be charged for hunting and fishing.

---

*D*

### **Home Gardens**

For home consumption, producers on the farm may:

- plant and harvest on ACR and CU for payment acreage a home garden of 2.0 acres or less as defined in Exhibit 2
  - use produce from any locally approved cover.
-

## 496 Insufficient and Excess ACR Acreage

---

*A*

### **General Information**

If the producer fails to meet ACR requirements by not having a sufficient amount of ACR to report on ASCS-578, follow this paragraph.

---

*B*

### **Destroying Crop Acreage**

Before the final date for reporting crop acreage, producers may destroy crops to designate all or part of the acreage as ACR. The following conditions must apply:

- acreage must be eligible land according to paragraph 438
  - acreage shall be devoted to an approved cover or practice as soon as possible after the destruction of the crop
  - destruction of the crop does not nullify any FFC payment reduction that has already been determined.
- 

*C*

### **Selecting Violated Crops**

Operators who report insufficient ACR and have more than 1 participating crop on the farm shall select the crop or crops to be determined in violation of the contract.

---

*D*

### **Excess ACR Credited as CU for Payment**

Excess ACR acreages reported or determined will be credited as CU for payment in the CCC-477B process.

---



## 497 Reclassification of Destroyed Crop Acreage to ACR

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*A*

### Introduction

Farm operators may request reclassification of acreage previously reported as devoted to a crop. This acreage may then be designated as ACR instead of acreage designated or to be designated as ACR.

---

*B*

### Request for Reclassification

The operator shall:

- request the reclassification in writing
  - document the request on ASCS-578
  - certify that the reclassified acreage is devoted to a program crop.
- 

*C*

### Certification Statement

The following statement shall be signed by the operator if the reclassified acreage is devoted to a program crop.

"I agree that (number) acres of (crop) reclassified and designated as ACR, are not eligible for any deficiency payment and will not be used as planted acres of the crop for history purposes or the establishment of future acreage bases."

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 497 Reclassification of Destroyed Crop Acreage to ACR, *Continued*

---

*D*

### **Crop Disposition**

The operator shall agree to do either of the following:

- mechanically destroy the reclassified crop
  - let the crop remain standing. See subparagraph E.
- 

*E*

### **When Crop Remains Standing**

If the crop will remain standing, the operator shall:

- file a request for this purpose when reclassification is requested
  - follow subparagraph 464 C.
- 

*F*

### **Requirements To Be Met**

The reclassified acreage shall:

- meet eligible land requirements according to paragraph 438
- meet the cover requirements in Section 2
- not reduce or eliminate an FFC penalty
- not have been harvested.

**Note:** Producer shall pay the cost of a farm visit to verify that the acreage has not been harvested.

---

498-520 (Reserved)



## Section 4    ACR Computations

### 521    Overview

---

#### *A* Introduction

This section covers ACR computations.

---

#### *B* In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
522	ACR Requirements for ARP	6-94
523-545	Reserved	

---

## 522 ACR Requirements for ARP

---

*A*

### ACR Requirement for Program Crops

ACR is computed as a percent of CAB for each program crop participating in ARP. ACR requirements are announced annually for each crop.

**Note:** ACR is required even if payment acres are zero.

---

*B*

### ACR Requirement for ELS Cotton

For ELS cotton, ACR shall be computed as the ARP percent times the reported planted acreage.

**Note:** Do not recompute ACR requirements based on determined acreage.

---

*C*

### ACR Maintained for Entire Year

Acreage designated as ACR must be maintained as ACR for the entire year or until soil preparation begins for fall crops maturing the succeeding year as determined by STC.

---

523-545 (Reserved)



## Part 7 Program Options

### 546 Overview

*A*

#### Introduction

This part provides information and instructions about program participation authorized by the 1990 Act.

*B*

#### In This Part

This part includes the following sections.

Section	Title	Page
1	Planting Flexibility on Permitted Acreage	7-2
2	0/92 and 50/92 Programs	7-37
3	IFM Program Option	7-69

## Section 1    Planting Flexibility on Permitted Acreage

### 547    Overview

---

*A*

#### Introduction

This section covers the terms and provisions for planting flexibility.

---

*B*

#### In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
548	Introduction	7-3
549	0/25 Planting Flexibility Rules	7-4
550	NFA and OFA	7-8
551	Flexing Effects on CAB 's	7-9
552	Corn and Grain Sorghum	7-10
553	Reserved	
554	Examples of Planting Flexibility	7-13
555-575	Reserved	

---

## 548 Introduction

---

*A*

### **Permitted Acreage**

Permitted acreage for a crop is calculated as CAB minus required ACR. See subparagraph B for permitted acreage not eligible for payment.

---

*B*

### **MPA**

To reduce budget outlays, the 1990 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act modified the 1990 Act to require that deficiency payment acres not exceed 85 percent of CAB minus required ACR, which is called MPA. The remaining 15 percent acreage is not eligible for payment, but may be used as flex acreage and this is called NFA.

Payment acres may be further reduced if the producer chooses to and is eligible to participate in:

- OFA, according to paragraph 550
  - 0/92, according to paragraph 577
  - 50/92, according to paragraph 578.
- 

*C*

### **What Is Flex Acreage**

Producers on a farm who plant a commodity for harvest on a portion of the permitted acres of a participating program crop, including another program crop other than the specific program crop, without suffering a reduction in CAB are planting flex acreage. See paragraph 549 for planting flexibility rules.

---

*D*

### **Planting Flexibility Limitation**

Flex acreage, according to subparagraph C, allows the producer from zero to 25 percent planting flexibility, which is called 0/25 planting flexibility or flex.

---

## 549 0/25 Planting Flexibility Rules

---

*A*

### General Provisions for Flex Acreage

Crops, other than the applicable participating program crop, planted on flex acreage are:

- not eligible for deficiency payment

**Note:** If the participating program crop is planted on flex acreage, MPA is applicable, according to paragraph 548.

- considered as P&CP credit for the applicable participating program crop.

**Note:** See subparagraph H for loan eligibility.

---

*B*

### What May Be Planted on Flex Acreage

Commodities that may be planted on flex acreage are any:

- program crop
  - oilseed
  - sugarcane, if the producer elects not to receive P&CP credit for sugarcane
  - industrial or other crop, including adzuki, fabin, lupin, and mung beans
  - crop, except those prohibited in subparagraph C and Exhibit 9.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 549 0/25 Planting Flexibility Rules, *Continued*

---

**C**

### **What May Not Be Planted on Flex Acreage**

The following may not be planted on flex acreage.

- No fruit or vegetable crop, including potatoes, dry edible beans, lentils, and peas, may be planted on flex acreage, unless the crop is for green manure, haying, or grazing. See Exhibit 9 for a list of commodities considered to be fruits or vegetables. See paragraph 727 for the fruits and vegetables flex limitation process.
- No crops designated as "other crops". See Exhibit 9 for a list of "other crops".

**Note:** Haying includes silage, haylage, and green chop.

- If ELS cotton is enrolled to participate, ELS cotton cannot be planted on flex acres.

**Note:** See subparagraph I for verification of fruits and vegetables.

---

**D**

### **Maximum Planted Acreage for a Participating Crop**

The maximum acreage that may be planted for a participating program crop is the sum of:

- the crop's permitted acres
  - available flex acres from other participating crops.
- 

*Continued on the next page*



## 549 0/25 Planting Flexibility Rules, *Continued*

*E*

### **How Much Acreage May Be Flexed**

The maximum acreage of 1 participating crop that may be contributed (flexed from) and planted to other participating crops (flexed to) is the smaller of:

- 25 percent of the contributing participating crop's CAB
- the contributing crop's permitted acres minus the contributing crop's planted and prevented planted acres.

*F*

### **Planting Limitation**

The sum of planted and prevented planted acreage of all participating crops shall not exceed the sum of the permitted acreage for all participating crops on the farm.

*G*

### **Double-Cropping Flex Acres**

Flex acres may be double cropped; however, eligible flex acres or idle acreage must be present on the farm from the time the program crop is normally planted until the program crop is normally harvested.

**Example 1:** If less winter wheat is planted than is permitted, flex acres shall not be credited for P&CP from the time the wheat is planted to the time the wheat is harvested if the only available acreage for crediting is planted to fruits and vegetables for harvest.

**Example 2:** In the fall, ACR, wheat, and fruits and vegetables for harvest account for all acreage on the farm. In the spring, ACR, grain sorghum up to OFA, and cotton on 25 percent of grain sorghum CAB are planted. The cotton is eligible to be credited as flex acreage if the fruits and vegetables were harvested before the grain sorghum was planted.

*Continued on the next page*

## 549 0/25 Planting Flexibility Rules, *Continued*

---

### *H*

#### **Loan Eligibility**

Nonparticipating ELS cotton planted on flex acres is not eligible for loan.

Minor oilseeds planted on flex acres are eligible for loan if no acreage of the specific crop is designated as 0/92 acres for payment.

Nonparticipating program crops are eligible for loan if the plantings of the crop are limited to flex acres. If any acreage is planted greater than the available flex acres for the participating crops, loan is not available for any of the production from the nonparticipating crop.

---

### *I*

#### **Verification of Fruits and Vegetables**

If fruits and vegetables are planted on flex acres for green manure, haying, or grazing:

- the producer shall pay a fee, according to 2-CP (Rev. 14), to cover the cost of a farm visit to verify that the fruit or vegetable is not harvested
- each farm must be verified.

If fruits and vegetables are also reported for ACR or CU for payment, assess only 1 fee for the farm.

---

## 550 NFA and OFA

---

*A*

### **Dividing Planting Flexibility Into NFA and OFA**

0/25 planting flexibility is divided into:

- NFA
- OFA.

NFA and OFA offer zero to 25 percent planting flexibility on each participating crop's CAB.

---

*B*

### **NFA Provisions**

The first 15 percent of CAB that may be planted to another eligible crop, according to paragraph 549, is NFA.

NFA will remain at 15 percent for the crop years 1991 through 1995.

NFA is not eligible for payment and corresponds to the required budget reduction in subparagraph 548 B.

---

*C*

### **OFA Provisions**

Determine maximum OFA as 25 percent of CAB minus NFA.

OFA, in addition to the 15 percent NFA, offers the producer the option of flexing zero to 10 percent more of CAB to another eligible crop, according to paragraph 549.

OFA is not eligible for payment if planted to another eligible crop.

---

## 551 Flexing Effects on CAB's

---

*A*

### **Exceeding Permitted Acreage**

Producers who participate in ARP for a program crop shall be allowed to plant the program crop in a quantity that exceeds the permitted acreage for the crop without losing eligibility for loans, purchases, or payments for the crop if:

- the acreage planted to the program crop on the farm in excess of the permitted acreage does not exceed 25 percent of CAB's on the farm for other participating program crops
  - the producer agrees to a reduction in permitted acreage for the other participating program crops produced on the farm by a quantity equal to the overplanting.
- 

*B*

### **Flexing Shall Not Increase CAB**

Producers shall not increase CAB using flexibility provisions. P&CP, for all crops on a participating farm, will be limited to CAB.

Acreage planted in excess of permitted acreage will be credited only for P&CP to the contributing participating program crops from which the additional acreage was flexed.

---

## 552 Corn and Grain Sorghum

---

### A

#### **Combined Permitted Acreages**

Corn and grain sorghum permitted acreages are combined. Separate corn and grain sorghum CAB's will continue to exist for making deficiency payments and P&CP. Any combination of corn and sorghum may be planted on the total corn and sorghum permitted acreage.

---

### B

#### **Participation**

For a farm with both corn and grain sorghum CAB's, participation in corn or grain sorghum will constitute participation in both crops.

**Example:** A farm has a corn CAB of 50 acres and grain sorghum CAB of 50 acres. The maximum permitted acreage of corn, grain sorghum, or a combination of both is 95 acres. If the farm participates in corn and has 95 acres of corn planted with 5 acres of ACR, this farm is also considered participating in grain sorghum for the crop year.

---

### C

#### **Payment Acres**

Payment acres for corn and grain sorghum are calculated using the MPA ratio. The ratio shall be used without regard to which crop is actually planted.

**Example:** A farm has a corn CAB of 75 acres and grain sorghum CAB of 35 acres. The corn MPA is 60 acres and grain sorghum MPA is 28 acres. The farm is participating in corn and sorghum with 5.5 acres ACR and 104.5 acres of corn planted. Deficiency payments are made for the year on 60 acres of corn and 28 acres of grain sorghum.

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*Continued on the next page*



**552 Corn and Grain Sorghum, Continued***D***Corn and Grain Sorghum P&CP for Participating Farms**

For participating corn and grain sorghum farms, P&CP shall be determined by prorating the sum of P&CP for corn and grain sorghum on the farm to corn and grain sorghum based on the ratio of CAB for the individual crop of corn or grain sorghum to the sum of CAB's of corn and grain sorghum established for the crop year. Follow the procedure in this table.

Step	Computation	Result
1	For the farm, add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• corn CAB</li> <li>• sorghum CAB.</li> </ul>	Corn and sorghum CAB
2	For the farm, add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• corn P&amp;CP</li> <li>• sorghum P&amp;CP.</li> </ul>	Corn and sorghum P&CP
3	Divide corn CAB by corn and sorghum CAB.	Corn CAB factor
4	Multiply corn CAB factor times corn and sorghum P&CP.	Prorated corn P&CP
5	Subtract corn and sorghum P&CP from prorated corn P&CP.	Prorated sorghum P&CP

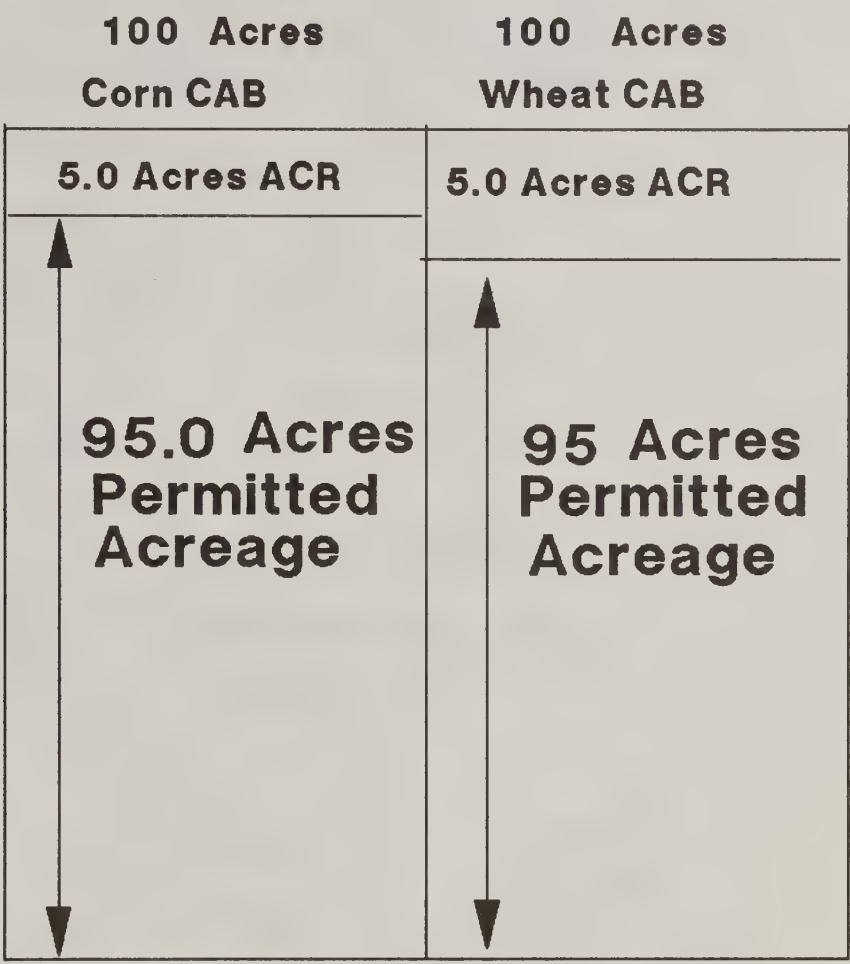
**553 (Reserved)**



554 Examples of Planting Flexibility

A  
Example of  
Permitted Acreage

This is an example of the permitted acreage for participating corn and wheat crops.



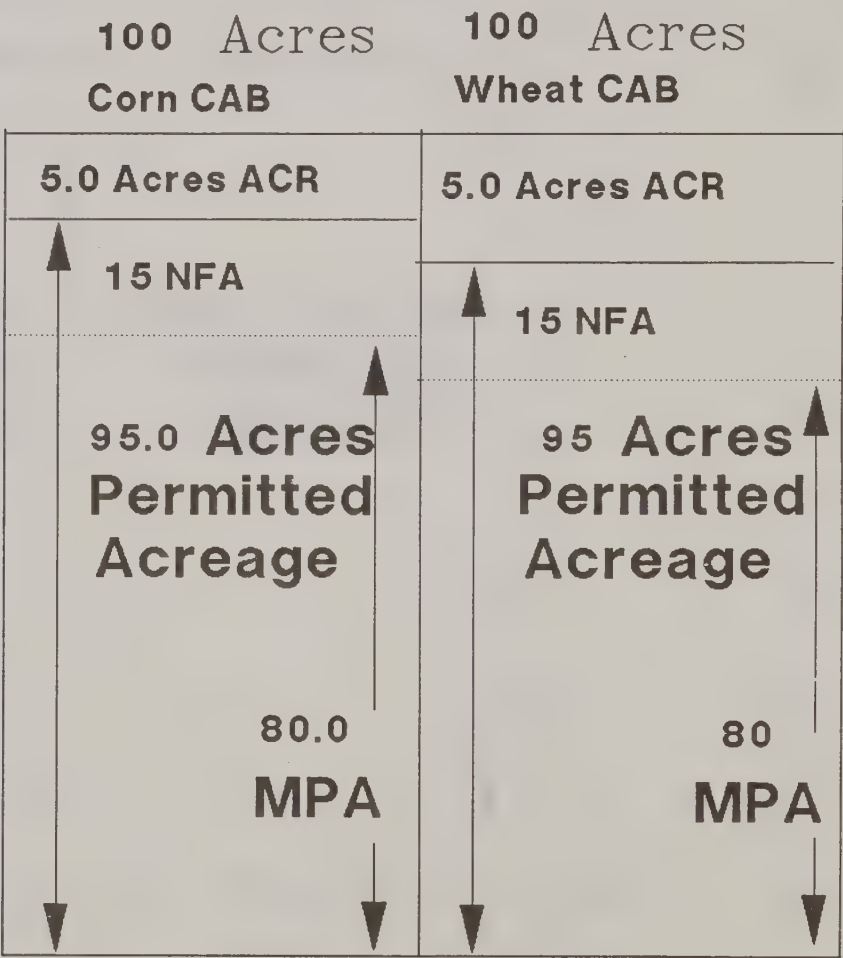
**Note:** See subparagraph 548 A for permitted acreage calculation.

*Continued on the next page*

554 Examples of Planting Flexibility, *Continued*

*B*  
Example of MPA  
and NFA

The producer may plant all of the permitted 95.0 acres to corn and 95.0 acres to wheat, but the producer will only receive payment on MPA (85 percent of CAB minus ACR). The remaining 15 percent of CAB that does not receive payment, and can be used as flex acreage, is called NFA. This is an example of MPA and NFA.



**Note:** See:

- paragraph 549 for crops that may be planted on NFA
- subparagraph 548 A for permitted acreage calculation
- subparagraph 548 B for MPA and NFA calculations.

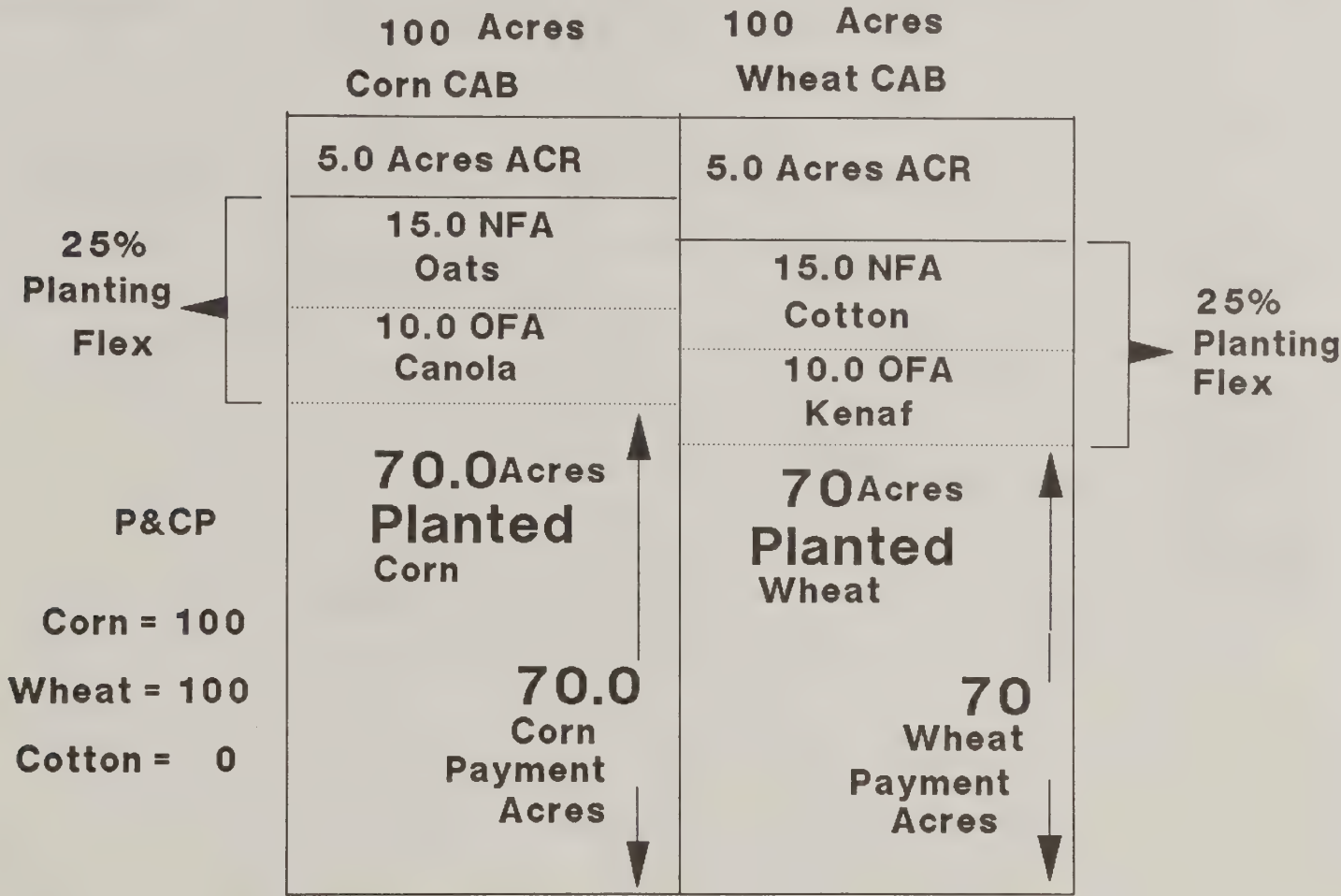
*Continued on the next page*

554 Examples of Planting Flexibility, *Continued*

C

**Example of  
Payment Acres  
and P&CP**

This is an example of a participating crop planting maximum flex acreage to another eligible crop, according to paragraph 549, including 15 percent NFA and 10 percent OFA.



**Note:** See:

- subparagraph 548 A for permitted acreage calculation
- subparagraph 548 B for MPA and NFA calculations
- paragraph 549 for maximum flex acreage
- paragraph 550 for 25 percent planting flex
- paragraph 551 and Part 12 for P&CP.

555-575 (Reserved)





Section 2    0/92 and 50/92 Programs

576    Overview

*A*  
Introduction

This section provides the terms and provisions of 0/92 and 50/92 programs.

*B*  
In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
577	0/92 for Wheat and Feed Grains	7-38
578	50/92 for Upland Cotton and Rice	7-41
579	Examples of 0/92 Options	7-44
580	Examples of 50/92 Options	7-46
581-600	Reserved	

## 577 0/92 for Wheat and Feed Grains

---

*A*

### **Interpretation of the 0/92 Statute**

For wheat and feed grains, producers on a farm may devote a portion of MPA for the crop to eligible 0/92 acreage as follows:

- CU for payment, according to Part 6
- minor oilseeds, according to subparagraph B
- sesame, according to subparagraph C
- crambe, according to subparagraph C.

Any portion of MPA of the crop in excess of 8 percent (up to 92 percent) of acreage devoted to eligible 0/92 acreage shall be considered planted to the crop and eligible for deficiency payments.

---

*B*

### **Eligible Minor Oilseeds on 0/92 Acreage**

If volunteered or planted for harvest as seed, the following minor oilseeds (Exhibit 11) may be planted on 0/92 acreage:

- sunflower seed
  - safflower seed
  - canola
  - rapeseed
  - mustard seed
  - flaxseed.
- 

*C*

### **Sesame and Crambe Eligible on 0/92 Acreage**

The following may be volunteered or planted for harvest as seed on 0/92 or 50/92 acreage:

- sesame
  - crambe.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 577 0/92 for Wheat and Feed Grains, *Continued*

*D*

### 0/92 Payments

Producers shall be eligible for payments on 0/92 acreage, calculated according to subparagraph E.

**Note:** If minor oilseeds are planted on 0/92 acreage, the producer may choose loan benefits, according to subparagraph D.

Payment rate on 0/92 acreage is guaranteed to be no lower than the projected deficiency payment rate for the crop.

*E*

### Minor Oilseed Benefits

If producers plant minor oilseeds on 0/92 acreage, the producers must agree by the final reporting date to give up either of the following:

- deficiency payments on the 0/92 acreage planted to the minor oilseed
- marketing loan eligibility for the minor oilseed that is planted on 0/92 acreage and minor oilseed elsewhere on the farm.

If more than 1 minor oilseed is planted on 0/92 acreage, the producer could give up marketing loan eligibility on 1 minor oilseed and deficiency payments on the other minor oilseed.

*Continued on the next page*

**577 0/92 for Wheat and Feed Grains, *Continued*****F****Payment Acres  
Under 0/92  
Provisions**

Acres that may receive guaranteed deficiency payment under 0/92 provisions are calculated as MPA minus all of the following:

- 8 percent of MPA devoted to eligible 0/92 acres, according to subparagraph A
- planted and prevented planted acreage of the crop on the farm
- any percentage of CAB devoted to eligible OFA, according to paragraph 550.

**G****Double Cropping  
0/92 Acreages**

On 0/92 acreages, producers may double crop acres designated as minor oilseeds for payment and sesame or crambe for payment to the following:

- any oilseed
- any industrial or experimental crop
- any other crop, except any program crop or any fruit or vegetable crop
- soybeans, if the farm has an established history of double cropping soybeans after any other crop in at least 3 of the preceding 5 years.

The second crop planted is:

- not considered the crop for any purpose, including loan, payment, or P&CP if the first crop is designated for payment
- eligible for loan if the first crop was not designated for payment; however, P&CP credit is not earned.



## 578 50/92 for Upland Cotton and Rice

---

*A*

### Interpretation of the 50/92 Statute

For upland cotton and rice, producers on a farm may devote a portion of MPA for the crop to eligible 0/92 acreage as follows:

- CU for payment, according to Part 6
- sesame, according to paragraph 577
- crambe, according to paragraph 577.

Any portion of MPA of the crop in excess of 8 percent (up to 92 percent) of the acreage devoted to eligible CU for payment shall be considered planted to the crop and eligible for deficiency payments. At least 50 percent of MPA for the crop must actually be planted for harvest.

**Note:** See subparagraph B for exceptions to the 50 percent planting requirement.

---

*B*

### Exceptions Under 50/92 Provisions

Payment eligibility requires at least 50 percent of MPA to be planted unless:

- the producer is prevented from planting the 50 percent planting requirement, according to subparagraph D
  - a quarantine is imposed, according to subparagraph E.
- 

*C*

### Guaranteed Payments

Producers shall be eligible for payments, calculated according to subparagraph F, on 50/92 acreage.

Payment rate on CU for payment and sesame or crambe for payment acreage is guaranteed to be no lower than the projected deficiency payment rate for the crop.

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*Continued on the next page*

**578 50/92 for Upland Cotton and Rice, *Continued***

---

**D****Prevented  
Planting**

If COC determines that producers on a farm are prevented from planting the intended acreage of the crop because of drought, flood, other natural disaster, or other condition beyond the producer's control, the following apply:

- deficiency payments shall be made available to the producer without regard to the 50 percent planting requirement, if the sum of prevented planting and actual planting totals at least 50 percent of MPA, not to exceed 92 percent of MPA
- to be eligible for deficiency payment, the prevented planting acreage must be devoted to any of the following:
  - eligible CU for payment
  - sesame
  - crambe.

**E****Quarantines**

If a State or local Agency has imposed a quarantine on the planting of upland cotton or rice for harvest on farms in a State or County Office area, the following apply:

- STC may recommend to DASCO that payments be made without regard to the 50 percent planting requirement under the 50/92 statute to producers in the area who were required not to plant upland cotton or rice
- to be eligible for deficiency payment, the quarantined acreage must be devoted to eligible CU for payment according to Part 6.

---

*Continued on the next page*

**578 50/92 for Upland Cotton and Rice, *Continued***

*F*

**Payment Acreage  
Under 50/92**

Acreages that may receive guaranteed deficiency payment under 50/92 provisions are calculated as MPA minus all of the following:

- 8 percent of the MPA devoted to eligible CU for payment acreage, according to Part 6
- planted and prevented planted acreage of the crop on the farm
- any percentage of CAB devoted to eligible OFA, according to paragraph 550.

*G*

**ELS Cotton**

ELS cotton is not eligible to participate in 50/92, but it may be planted on eligible flex acreage, according to paragraph 549.

*H*

**Minor Oilseeds**

Minor oilseeds are not eligible to be planted on upland cotton and rice CU for payment acreage.

*I*

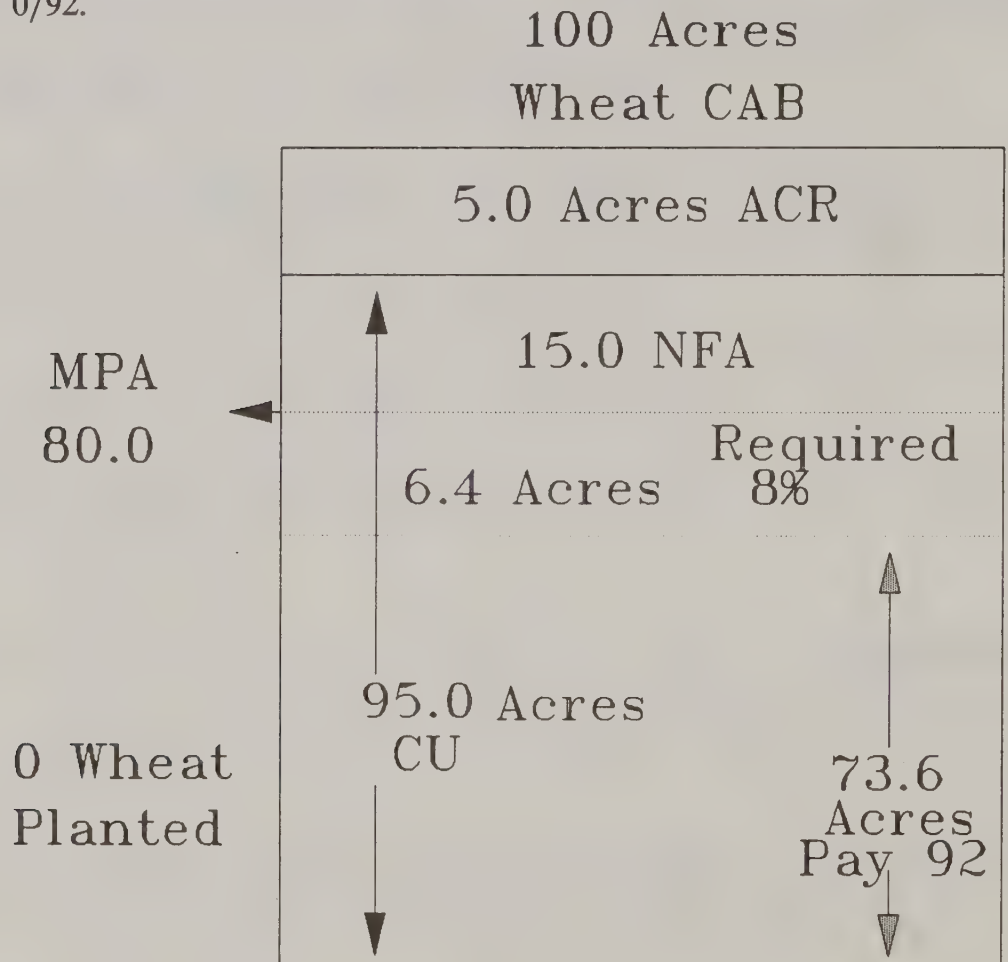
**Double Cropping**

Acres designated as CU for payment may not be double cropped.

## 579 Examples of 0/92 Options

### A Example of Minimum Requirements for 0/92

This is an example of the minimum requirements for participation in 0/92.



Payment Acres – 73.6

**Note:** See subparagraph:

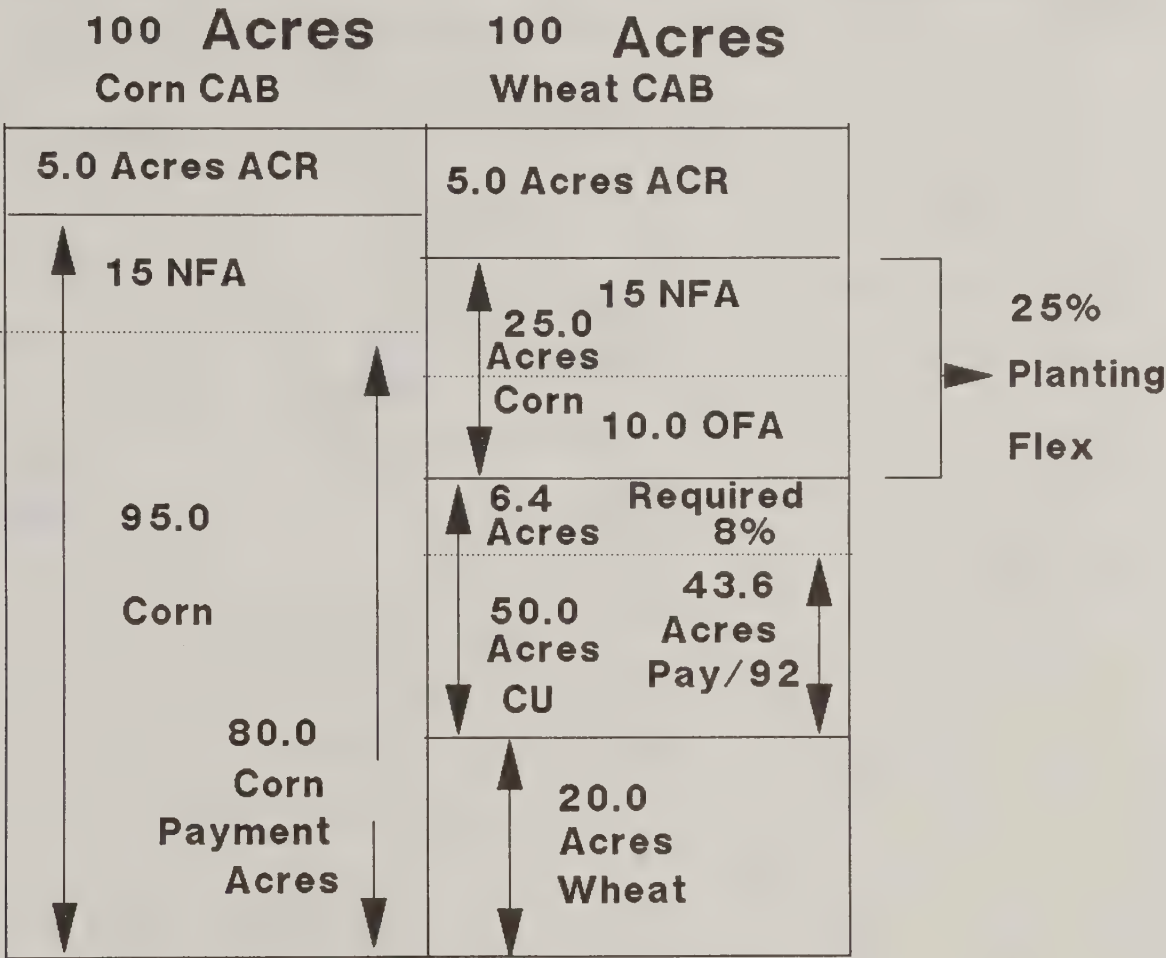
- 548 A for permitted acreage calculation
- 548 B for MPA calculation
- 577 E for 0/92 calculation.

*Continued on the next page*

579 Examples of 0/92 Options, *Continued*

*B*  
Example of  
Flexing on 0/92

This is an example of flexing the 25 percent of corn to wheat and wheat enrolled in 0/92.



**Note:** See subparagraph:

- 548 A for permitted acreage calculation
- 548 B for MPA calculation
- 577 E for 0/92 calculation.

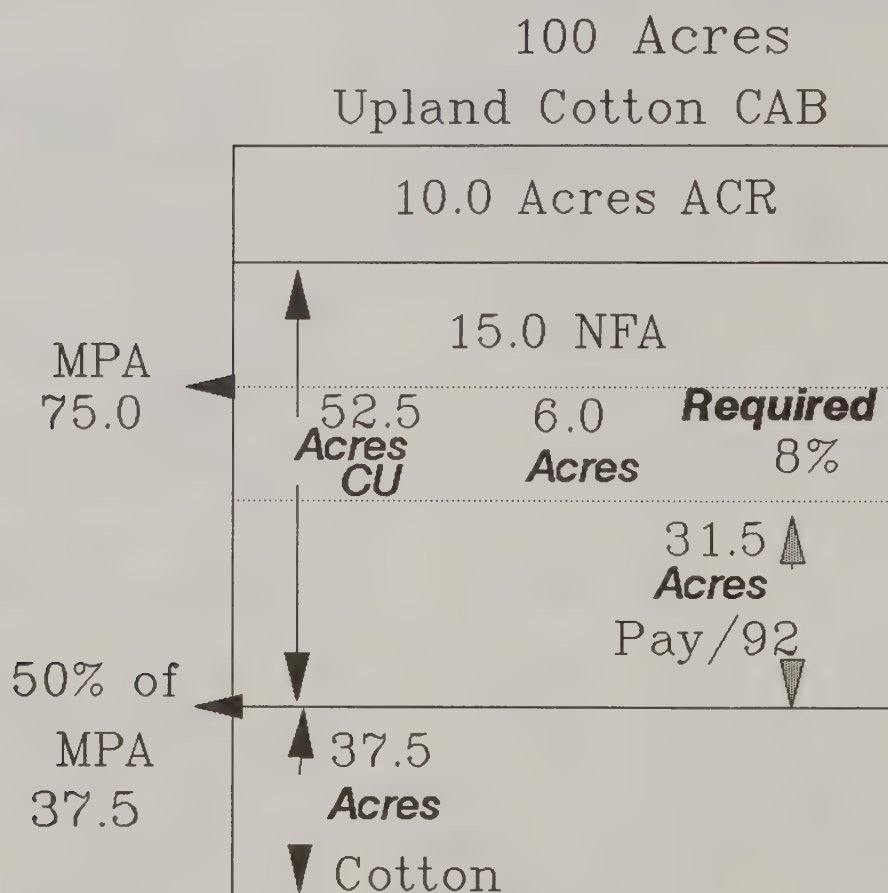


## 580 Examples of 50/92 Options

A

### Example of Minimum Requirements for 50/92

This is an example of minimum requirements for participation in 50/92.



Payment Acres – 73.6

**Note:** See subparagraph:

- 548 A for permitted acreage calculation
- 548 B for MPA calculation
- 578 F for 0/92 calculation.

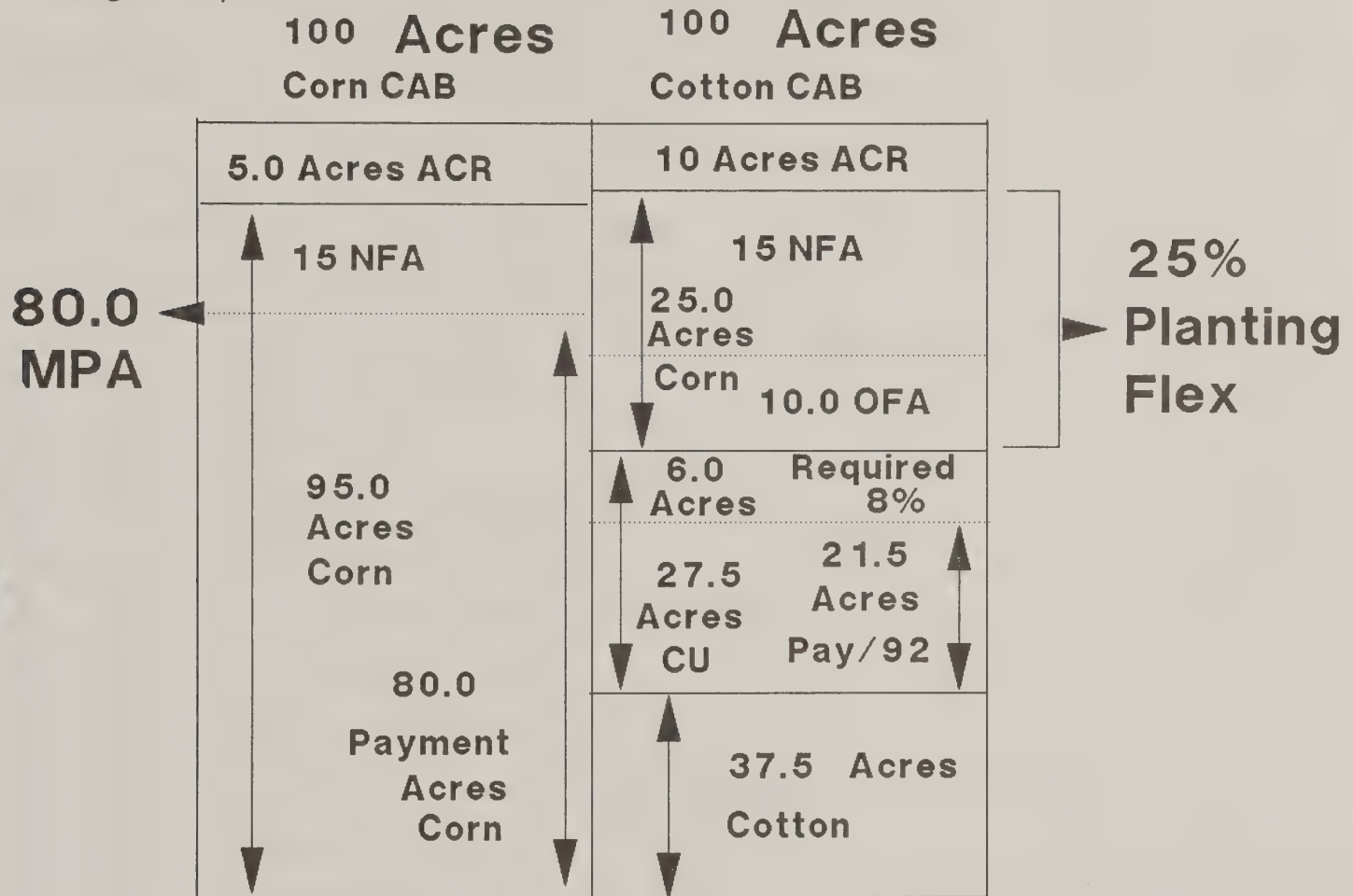
*Continued on the next page*

580 Examples of 50/92 Options, *Continued*

B

**Example of Flexing on 50/92**

This is an example of flexing the maximum 25 percent on 50/92 cotton.



**Note:** See subparagraph:

- 548 A for permitted acreage calculation
- 548 B for MPA calculation
- 578 F for 0/92 calculation.

581-600 (Reserved)



## Section 3 IFM Program Option

### 601 Overview

*A*

#### Introduction

This section covers responsibilities, policies, and procedure for IFM.

*B*

#### In This Section

The following paragraphs are included in this section.

Paragraph	Title	Page
602	Introduction to IFM	7-70
603	Eligibility	7-73
604	Signup and Completing CCC-406	7-75
605	IFM Data Load	7-79
606	Determining Traditionally Underplanted Acreage	7-84
607	Allocating IFM Acreage	7-88
608	Ranking and Selecting CCC-406 for Approval	7-90
609	CCC-406 Approvals, Nonapprovals, and Producer Notification	7-95
610	Canceling CCC-406	7-96
611	Canceling CCC-406 Because of CRP	7-99
612	Reserved	
613	Displacement of Tenants or Lessees	7-103
614	RCC's Devoted to Payment Acreage	7-104
615	RCC's Devoted to ACR	7-106
616	RCC's Devoted to P&CP Acreage	7-107
617	Determining CCC-406 Violations and Providing ASCS-578 to SCS	7-108
618	IFM Farm Reconstitutions	7-111
619	IFM Succession in Interest	7-113
620-639	Reserved	

## 602 Introduction to IFM

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### *A* **Statute**

The 1990 Act, Section 1451, provides that the Secretary establish a voluntary program called the "Integrated Farm Management Program Option".

---

### *B* **Objectives**

The objectives of IFM are to:

- assist producers in adopting integrated, multiyear, site-specific farm management plans by reducing farm program barriers to resource stewardship practices and systems
  - help producers improve and conserve soil and water on farms by converting land to RCC rotations according to an approved IFM plan
  - not reduce farm program payments of participants in IFM as a result of the planting of RCC as part of RCC rotation on payment acres.
- 

*Continued on the next page*



## 602 Introduction to IFM, *Continued*

C

### RCC Definitions

Specific RCC's will be determined based on the Soil Conservation Service Field Office Technical Guide. This table provides general RCC definitions.

Term	Definition
RCC	Legumes, legume-grass mixtures, legume-small grain mixtures, legume-grass-small grain mixtures, and alternative crops.
Grass	Perennial grasses commonly used for haying or grazing.
Legume	Forage legumes, such as alfalfa or clover, or any legume grown for use as forage or green manure, not including any bean crop from which the seeds are harvested.
Small grain	Small grains not including malting barley or wheat, except for wheat interplanted with other small grain crops for nonhuman consumption.  <b>Note:</b> Small grains planted in RCC mixtures are eligible for price support loans, if they meet loan quality standards.
Alternative crops	Experimental and industrial crops grown in arid and semiarid regions that conserve soil and water and are approved by the Secretary.  <b>Note:</b> Alternative crops are not approved for RCC use.

*Continued on the next page*

**602 Introduction to IFM, *Continued****D***SCS Plan  
Requirements and  
Definitions for  
Rotations and  
Operations and  
Practices**

SCS will describe the RCC rotations and farming operations and practices to be implemented and maintained on the acreage enrolled in IFM. Use this table for general definitions.

Term	Definition
RCC rotation	A crop rotation that includes at least one RCC and that reduces erosion, maintains or improves soil fertility and tilth, interrupts pest cycles, or conserves water.
Farming operations and practices	The integration of crops and crop-plant variety selection, rotation practices, tillage systems, soil conserving and soil building practices, nutrient management strategies, biological control and integrated pest management strategies, livestock production and management systems, animal waste management systems, water and energy conservation measures, and health and safety considerations.

## 603 Eligibility

### A

#### Introduction

During crop years 1991 through 1995, and in conjunction with annual ARP, participating ARP producers have the option to enter the farm in IFM for a period of at least 3 years, or, at the producers option, for a period of 4 years or 5 years.

### B

#### Producer Eligibility

IFM eligibility is dependent upon producers complying with all IFM provisions. This table lists producer eligibility provisions.

Topic	Producer Eligibility Provision
ARP compliance	Must participate and comply in any ARP's in effect for all CAB's on the farm, including ELS cotton, during CCC-406's contract period.
Minimum acreage	Must devote to RCC, on the average through CCC-406's contract period, not less than 20 percent of all CAB's on the farm, including ELS cotton.
CCC-406	Must file CCC-406 for all CAB's on the farm, including ELS cotton, during the ARP signup period.
IFM plan	Prepare for approval, an IFM plan. The producer and SCS shall jointly develop the IFM plan consisting of RCC rotations.  Producer shall actively apply the terms and conditions of the IFM plan.
ASCS-578	Must file ASCS-578 for RCC's and land use subject to IFM on the farm for each crop year during CCC-406's contract period.



## 604 Signup and Completing CCC-406

A

### How Producers Sign-Up for IFM

Producers shall indicate participation in IFM during the current year's basic ARP signup period by taking the action in this table.

Step	Action
1	File all forms necessary for participation in the basic ARP for all CAB's on the farm. Indicate IFM participation on CCC-477.
2	File a preliminary IFM plan, according to SCS. Producers shall provide ASCS County Offices with a copy of the preliminary IFM plan.
3	<p>File CCC-406 for all CAB's on the farm for a contract period of 3 years, 4 years, or 5 years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCC-406 is not automated, therefore, County Offices shall process CCC-406 manually according to subparagraph B.</li> <li>• CCC-406 signature requirements are the same as signature requirements for CCC-477, except cash leases presented instead of owners' signatures must be effective for the number of contract years on CCC-406.</li> <li>• County Offices shall provide producers filing CCC-406 with CCC-406 (Appendix).</li> </ul>

*Continued on the next page*



**604 Signup and Completing CCC-406, Continued***B***Completing  
CCC-406**

County Offices shall complete CCC-406 according to this table.

<b>Circled Number</b>	<b>Action</b>
1	Enter County Office name, address, and telephone number.
2	Enter State and county codes.
3	Enter farm ID number.
4	Enter contract period. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum contract period shall be 3 years.</li> <li>• Maximum contract period shall be 5 years.</li> </ul>
5	Enter crops that have acreage bases on the farm.
6	Enter amount of each CAB on the farm.
7	Enter traditionally underplanted acreage calculated for each crop, according to subparagraphs 606 B and C.
8	Enter farm operator's and producer's name, address, and ID number. Operator and all producers must sign and date CCC-406 to be eligible for participation.
9	COC or designee shall mark for approval or disapproval, sign, and date.

*Continued on the next page*

### C Example

CCC-406 (02-27-91)		SEE CCC-406 APPENDIX FOR PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT.		Form Approved - OMB No. 0560-0082	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation		1. COUNTY OFFICE NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER  ① Washington County ASCS Office 106 S. Potomac Ave. Monument, VA 20145 (999) 999-9999			
<b>INTEGRATED FARM MANAGEMENT (IFM) PROGRAM OPTION CONTRACT</b>		2. ST. & CO. CODE ② 31-159-2	3. FARM IDENTIFICATION ③ 2039	4. CONTRACT PERIOD ④ 1992-1994	
THIS INTEGRATED FARM MANAGEMENT (IFM) PROGRAM OPTION CONTRACT, is entered into between the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) and the undersigned producers on the farm identified in item 3, for the years identified in item 4. The terms and conditions of the IFM contract are contained in the appendix to the IFM contract, entitled Appendix to Form CCC-406, Integrated Farm Management Program Option Contract, and any addendum thereto. BY SIGNING THIS IFM CONTRACT, PRODUCERS ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF THE APPENDIX TO THIS IFM CONTRACT, CCC-406 (APPENDIX).					
CROP 5		ACREAGE BASE 6		TRADITIONALLY UNDERPLANTED ACREAGE 7	
⑤ Corn		⑥ 200		⑦ 5	
Sorghum		100		10	
Wheat		100		5	
OPERATOR NAME AND ADDRESS ⑧ John Memorial 201 East 3rd St. Patterson, VA 20659		ID NO. 201-46-0353		PRODUCER NAME AND ADDRESS ⑧	
SIGNATURE /s/ John Memorial		DATE ⑧ 4-1-92		SIGNATURE ⑧	
PRODUCER NAME AND ADDRESS ⑧		ID NO.		PRODUCER NAME AND ADDRESS ⑧	
SIGNATURE		DATE ⑧		SIGNATURE ⑧	
B. REMARKS					
9. CCC USE ONLY ⑨ APPROVED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISAPPROVED <input type="checkbox"/>		CCC REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE /s/ Joe COC			DATE ⑨ 4-10-92

This program or activity will be conducted on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, marital status, or handicap.

*Continued on the next page*

## 604 Signup and Completing CCC-406, *Continued*

---

*D*

### **Renewing CCC-406**

Approved CCC-406's expiring by crop year 1995 may be renewed once, at the producer's option, in the crop year that CCC-406 expires for a period of 3 years, 4 years, or 5 years.

**Note:** CCC-406's expiring after crop year 1995 are not renewable.

---

*E*

### **Canceling CCC-406**

An operator may cancel CCC-406 before the end of the ARP signup period. CCC-406's are canceled according to paragraph 610.

---

## 605 IFM Data Load

---

### A

#### General Information

Data load shall be completed for each farm having an approved CCC-406 before processing the reported CCC-477B.

**Note:** If data load is not completed before processing the reported CCC-477B, all IFM farms will reject through the reported CCC-477B process.

---

### B

#### Purpose

The purpose of the data load is to enter the start and end year of CCC-406.

**Note:** If start year is entered, end year must also be entered.

---

### C

#### Requirements for Data Load

The following conditions shall be met to complete the data load process:

- CCC-477B shall be approved
  - participation flags for all crops on a farm are set to 1 of the following:
    - "Y"
    - "N", if the crop is flagged violated.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 605 IFM Data Load, *Continued*

### *D*

#### Updating Files

It is necessary to update the initial CCC-477B when changes are made to the IFM flags or start and end years. The system does not automatically update the initial CCC-477B.

### *E*

#### Accessing the IFM Data Load Process

Access the IFM data load process according to this table.

Step	Action	Result
1	On the Production Adjustment Menu, ENTER "4" and PRESS "Enter".	Menu MGYEAR will be displayed.
2	On Menu MGYEAR, ENTER "2" and PRESS "Enter".	Menu MGCG00 will be displayed.
3	On Menu MGCG00, ENTER "9" and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCG0500 will be displayed.

*Continued on the next page*



605 IFM Data Load, *Continued*

*F*  
Screen  
MGCG0500

This is an example of Screen MGCG0500.

```
*****
*                               000-000000000000          SELECTION    MGCG0500          *
* 1992 Production Adjustment          Version: 0000  00/00/00 00:00 Term 00          *
* -----
*                               FARM SELECTION
*
*                               IFM Data Load
*
*                               Enter Farm Number  0000000
*
*                               OR
*
*                               Last Name  0000000000000000000000000000000000000000
*                               (Enter Partial Name To Do An Inquiry)
*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*
* Cmd7-End                               Enter-Continue
*
*****
```

*Continued on the next page*

**605 IFM Data Load, Continued***G***How to Complete  
Data Load**

This table provides instructions for completing IFM data load.

Step	Action	Result
1	On Screen MGCG0500, enter farm number or producer's last name and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCGIF01 will be displayed.
2	Enter IFM start year.	
3	Enter IFM end year.	
4	PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCGIF01 displays the message, "IFM Flag, Start and End Years Updated".

*Continued on the next page*

## 605 IFM Data Load, Continued

H

Screen MGCGIF01 This is an example of Screen MGCGIF01.

```

*****
*                               000-00000000000          ENTRY          MGCGIF01          *
* 1992 IFM Data Load                               Version: 0000  00/00/00 00:00 Term 00 *
* -----*
* Farm No: 0000000          Operator: 0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 *
* Identifier: 0000000000000000          Cropland: 000000000          *
* *
*                               IFM Start          IFM End          *
*                               Year          Year          *
*                               0000          0000          *
* *
* Crop          TUA          *
* *
* 00000          000000000          *
* 00000          000000000          *
* 00000          000000000          *
* 00000          000000000          *
* 00000          000000000          *
* 00000          000000000          *
* 00000          000000000          *
* 00000          000000000          *
* *
* *
*                               Enter-Continue          *
* *
*****

```

## 606 Determining Traditionally Underplanted Acreage

---

*A*

### Statute

Statute provides that producers enrolled in an RCC rotation shall not be eligible to receive payments under ARP for wheat, feed grains, upland and ELS cotton, or rice on acreage equal to the average number of traditionally underplanted acres for the 3 years before enrolling in IFM.

---

*B*

### Definition of Traditionally Underplanted Acreage

Traditionally underplanted acreage is the difference in a particular year between the producer's CAB and the sum of the acreage planted to the program crop, approved as prevented planted acreage, and for participating crops, the required ACR, but only to the extent that the number exceeds the number of acres resulting from the reduction of payment acres because of the flexibility requirements.

- The acreage shall never be less than zero.
- For a producer participating in 0/92 or 50/92 for a particular year, traditionally underplanted acreage is 8 percent of the producer's permitted acreage for that year.

**Example:** A producer underplanted wheat by 10 acres, 8 acres, and 7 acres in the 3 immediately preceding years, respectively. The traditionally underplanted acreage is  $10 + 8 + 7 = 25 \div 3 = 8.3$ .

---

*Continued on the next page*

606 Determining Traditionally Underplanted Acreage, *Continued*

C  
Years for  
Determining  
Traditionally  
Underplanted  
Acreage

Traditionally underplanted acreage shall be calculated once for the life of CCC-406. Determine the years to use for calculating traditionally underplanted acreage according to this table.

IF CAB is...	THEN...
nonrotation	use the 3 immediately preceding years.
rotation, except all in and all out rotation	
all in and all out rotation	use the previous 3 years, corresponding to the latest all in rotation year.

*Continued on the next page*



## 606 Determining Traditionally Underplanted Acreage, *Continued*

D

### Calculation

County Offices shall manually calculate the traditionally underplanted acreage for entry on CCC-406 according to this table.

IF the farm...	THEN...
was participating in 1988, 1989, or 1990	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use CAB, ACR, planted acreage, prevented planted acreage, and CU for payment from CCC-477B</li> <li>• calculate the traditionally underplanted acreage, according to subparagraph B.</li> </ul>
was not participating in 1988, 1989, or 1990	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• print ASCS-156 according to 3-CM SCOAP, paragraph 260</li> <li>• use CAB, planted acreage, and prevented planted acreage from ASCS-156.</li> </ul>
was reconstituted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use ASCS-156 for the resulting farm to determine the data for the years in the base period before the reconstitution</li> <li>• use ASCS-156 or CCC-477B, as applicable, for the years after the reconstitution</li> <li>• print ASCS-476-1 to show CU for payment on the resulting farm</li> <li>• recalculate ACR using the applicable factor for the years before the reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**Note:** For corn and grain sorghum, calculate traditionally underplanted acreage for each crop separately and apply the calculated traditionally underplanted acreage to each crop after the proration of payment acres.

*Continued on the next page*

**606 Determining Traditionally Underplanted Acreage, *Continued***

---

*E***Reduction of  
Payment Acres**

Payment acres shall be reduced by the amount that traditionally underplanted acreage exceeds NFA.

**Examples:** If NFA for the crop is 15.0 acres, and traditionally underplanted acreage is 8.3 acres, there would be no reduction.

If NFA for the crop is 5.0 acres, and traditionally underplanted acreage is 8.3 acres, deficiency payments would be reduced by 3.3 acres.

**Note:** Deficiency payment reduction shall be calculated each year.

---

## 607 Allocating IFM Acreage

*A*

### Acreage Limitation

The 1991 Amendments limit the amount of cropland that can be enrolled in IFM to no less than 3,000,000 and no more than 5,000,000 acres of cropland in each of the calendar years 1991 through 1995.

Enrollment in IFM will be limited to 5,000,000 acres of CAB's for the 1992 crop year.

*B*

### Sending CCC-406 Acreage to State Offices

County Offices shall send total requested enrolled CAB's to State Offices within 5 workdays after IFM signup according to this table.

Step	Action
1	Manually prepare a report of total proposed enrolled CAB's. This report should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of farms</li> <li>• number of CAB's</li> <li>• requested enrollment into IFM as the total acreage of CAB's from item 6 of CCC-406.</li> </ul>
2	Send COC-approved report to the State Office.

*Continued on the next page*

**607 Allocating IFM Acreage, Continued**

C

**State Office  
Acreage  
Allocation**

State Offices will receive an allocation of enrollment acreage from the National Office, based on percent of cropland for the State. State Offices shall allocate acreage to requesting County Offices within 15 workdays after the IFM signup period according to this table.

Step	Action		
1	Compile County Office requests for IFM acreage as the sum of requested enrolled CAB from each County Office.		
2	<b>IF County Office requests...</b>	<b>THEN State Offices shall...</b>	
	do not exceed State Office allocation	approve all County Office requests for IFM enrollment by notifying County Offices of this determination.  <b>Note:</b> State Offices shall limit County Office allocations to the larger of 20 percent of the total State Office allocation or 1,000 acres.	
	exceed State Office allocation	allocate State Office allocation to County Offices submitting IFM requests as follows.	
		<b>Step</b>	<b>Action</b>
		1	Divide State Office allocation by total acreage of County Office IFM requests (round to 5 decimal places).
		2	Multiply the factor determined in step 1 by each County Office IFM acreage request.
		3	Allocate the product in step 2 to applicable County Offices.
<b>Note:</b> State Offices shall limit County Office allocations to the larger of 20 percent of the total State Office allocation or 1,000 acres.			
3	State Offices not distributing all allocation shall notify the Area Office of excess allocation within 5 workdays after allocating acreage to County Offices.		

## 608 Ranking and Selecting CCC-406 for Approval

A

### Criteria for Ranking CCC-406 for Approval

This table provides national criteria for COC to rank CCC-406's for enrollment in IFM, if proposed enrolled CAB's exceed County Office allocation as determined by the State Office.

Credit	For	Point Limit
1 point	Each acre of HEL contained in the proposed enrolled acreage.	30
1 point	Each acre of the proposed RCC acreage.	The smaller of 50 percent of CAB's or 20 points
5 points	Each year of the proposed CCC-406.	25
10 points	A plan containing all cropland on the farm.	10
Up to 15 points	COC assessment of educational and demonstrated value of the proposed CCC-406, especially in areas with concentrations of limited resource farmers.	15
<b>Note:</b> For CCC-406's with identical point totals, the earliest date of application will have priority.		

*Continued on the next page*



**608 Ranking and Selecting CCC-406 for Approval, *Continued****B***Selecting  
CCC-406 for  
Approval**

If the County Office is notified by STC that requested CAB enrollment is not exceeded, COC shall approve all CCC-406's.

If the County Office is notified by STC that requested CAB enrollment exceeds County Office allocation, CCC-406's with the highest point total shall be given priority for enrollment. Approve applicable CCC-406A's after completing CCC-406's and CCC-406B's.

**Note:** If point totals are the same, applications with the earliest date will have priority.

*C***Completing  
CCC-406A**

County Offices shall complete CCC-406A according to this table.

<b>Circled Number</b>	<b>Action</b>
1	Enter State and county codes, as applicable.
2	Enter farm ID number.
3	Enter the point total for each ranking factor.
4	Enter the total points from all ranking factors.
5	Obtain signature of COC member.
6	Enter the date of COC signature.

*Continued on the next page*

## 608 Ranking and Selecting CCC-406 for Approval, *Continued*

D

### Example

This is an example of CCC-406A, completed according to subparagraph C.

<b>REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and date on reproductions.</b> <b>CCC-406A</b> (02-28-91)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation	
<b>INTEGRATED FARM MANAGEMENT (IFM)          WORKSHEET FOR RANKING APPROVAL</b>		1. ST. & CO. CODE (1) 30-108-0	
		2. FARM IDENTIFICATION (2) 218	
<b>NOTE: For CCC-406's with identical point totals, the application with the earliest date will have priority.</b>			
RANKING FACTORS 3		MAXIMUM NUMBER OF POINTS 4	SUBTOTAL (3) 5
Award 1 point for each acre of HEL contained in the proposed enrolled acreage.		30 points	20
Award 1 point for each acre of the proposed RCC acreage.		The smaller of 50% of CAB's or 20 points	15
Award 5 points for each year of the proposed CCC-406.		25 points	15
Award 10 points for a plan containing all cropland on the farm.		10 points	0
Award up to 15 points for COC assessment of educational and demonstration value of the proposed contract, especially in areas with concentrations of limited resource farmers.		15 points	0
<b>TOTAL POINTS FROM RANKING</b> ➔			(4) 50
6. COC SIGNATURE (5) /s/ John S. Committeeperson			DATE (6) 4-15-92

*Continued on the next page*

**608 Ranking and Selecting CCC-406 for Approval, Continued***E***Controlling Allocation**

CCC-406B is provided to ensure that State and County Offices do not approve CCC-406 's in excess of their allocations.

*F***Completing CCC-406B**

State and County Offices shall complete CCC-406B according to this table.

Circled Number	Action	
1	<b>IF...</b>	<b>THEN enter...</b>
	State Office	State Office name.
	County Office	County Office name.
2	Enter current crop year.	
3	Enter page number of CCC-406B.	
4	<b>IF...</b>	<b>THEN enter...</b>
	State Office is using CCC-406B	County Offices requesting IFM allocation acreage.
	County Office is using CCC-406B	CCC-406 farm numbers beginning with the highest ranked CCC-406 from CCC-406A 's.
5	<b>IF...</b>	<b>THEN enter...</b>
	State Office is using CCC-406B	County Offices requested acreage.
	County Office is using CCC-406B	the total of CAB 's on CCC-406.
6	Enter the amount approved. If County Office is using CCC-406B, column 5 must equal column 6.	
7	Enter the beginning allocation available. Subtract amount approved from the allocation available and enter the result.	
8	Enter the approval date.	

608 Ranking and Selecting CCC-406 for Approval, *Continued*

### G Example

This is an example of CCC-406B, completed according to subparagraph F.

[illegible]



## 609 CCC-406 Approvals, Nonapprovals, and Producer Notification

*A*

**CCC-406 Approval** COC or designee shall approve CCC-406's selected for approval.

*B*

**Referrals to SCS** COC shall provide SCS with copies of CCC-406's approved, according to subparagraph A, and the farm's respective CCC-477 for drafting the IFM plan.

*C*

**CCC-406's Not Approved** CCC-406's not selected for approval because County Office allocation was met shall not be approved by COC or designee.

*D*

**Producer Notification** COC shall notify IFM applicants, in writing, whether CCC-406 is approved.

IF CCC-406 is...	THEN the producer...
approved	must comply with the terms and conditions of CCC-406, CCC-477, and the IFM plan.
not approved	<p>has the option to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• terminate any crop's CCC-477 on the farm without assessment of liquidated damages</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> This termination must be in writing within 15 days of the notification letter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• file CCC-406 during future year's IFM signups.</li> </ul>



## 610 Canceling CCC-406

*A*

### Cancellation Requirements

Cancel CCC-406 in the automated system only when both of the following conditions exist:

- there is an approved CCC-477B
- the start and end years were both entered in the IFM data load process.

**Note:** CCC-477B/CCC-477 Status Report may be processed to identify farms with IFM flags set to "Y".

*B*

### Accessing IFM Cancellation Process

Access the IFM cancellation process according to this table.

Step	Action	Result
1	On the Production Adjustment Menu, ENTER "4" and PRESS "Enter".	Menu MGYEAR will be displayed.
2	On Menu MGYEAR, ENTER "2" and PRESS "Enter".	Menu MGCG00 will be displayed.
3	On Menu MGCG00, ENTER "10" and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCG0500 will be displayed.

*Continued on the next page*

## 610 Canceling CCC-406, *Continued*

### C Screen MGCG0500

This is an example of Screen MGCG0500.

```

*****
*                                SELECTION      MGCG0500      *
* 1992 Production Adjustment      Version: 0000  00/00/00 00:00 Term 00 *
* -----
*                                FARM SELECTION
*
*                                Cancel IFM Contract
*
*                                Enter Farm Number  0000000
*
*                                OR
*
*                                Last Name  00000000000000000000000000000000
*                                (Enter Partial Name To Do An Inquiry)
*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*
* Cmd7-End                                Enter-Continue
*
*****

```

*Continued on the next page*

**610 Canceling CCC-406, Continued***D***How to Cancel  
CCC-406**

This table provides instructions for canceling CCC-406.

Step	Action	Result
1	On Screen MGCG0500, enter farm number or producer last name and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCGIF02 will be displayed.
2	Select reason code for cancellation and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCG0500 will be redisplayed with the message, "IFM Contract Canceled".  <b>Note:</b> "IFM Start Year and End Year" fields are blanked out. IFM flag is updated to "N" in the initial CCC-477B process.

## 611 Canceling CCC-406 Because of CRP

### A Introduction

When producers enroll in CRP effective for the current year or subsequent years, CCC-406 and CCC-477 shall be canceled according to subparagraph B.

### B Canceling CCC-406

This table provides procedure concerning when to cancel CCC-406's because of CRP participation.

IF CRP contract is effective for the...	THEN...
current year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cancel CCC-477</li> <li>cancel CCC-406 according to paragraph 610.</li> </ul>
subsequent year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>do not cancel CCC-477</li> <li>cancel CCC-406 after rollover for the current year is completed.</li> </ul>

### C Producer Notification

Notify the farm operator of the following:

- CCC-477 for the crop has been canceled because of CRP participation in the current year
- CCC-406 has been canceled because of CRP participation
- a new CCC-406 may be filed within 15 calendar days after the date of the letter for the revised CAB's.

*Continued on the next page*

**611 Canceling CCC-406 Because of CRP, *Continued***

---

*D*

**RCC's  
Recomputed**

RCC's shall be recomputed using the effective CAB after the CRP reduction.

---

*E*

**No Change in  
CCC-406's  
Effective Years**

Revising CCC-406 shall not change its effective years.

---

**612 (Reserved)**



## 613 Displacement of Tenants or Lessees

---

*A*

### Rule

COC shall not approve any plan that will result in the involuntary displacement of farm tenants or lessees by landowners through the removal of substantial portions of the farm from production of a commodity.

---

*B*

### Definition of Involuntary Displacement

Involuntary displacement of farm tenants is the refusal by a landlord, without reasonable cause other than simply to enroll in IFM, to renew the rent or lease of a farm for any tenant or lessee who has rented or leased a farm, with or without a written option for annual renewal or periodic renewals, for a period of 2 or more preceding years, in the absence of written consent by the tenant or lessee to the nonrenewal of the rental or lease.

---

*C*

### Involuntary Displacement Determination

COC shall not approve CCC-406 if involuntary displacement is determined.

---

## 614 RCC's Devoted to Payment Acreage

---

*A*

**Rule** RCC's may be planted on payment acreage on the farm.

---

*B*

**Deficiency Payment Eligibility** RCC's planted on payment acres may earn deficiency payments provided that the planting of RCC is part of an RCC rotation as specified in the IFM plan. Payments are not earned on traditionally underplanted acreage according to paragraph 606.

- For producers to receive advance payments on RCC's on payment acres, producers must include RCC acreage as planted to the crop on CCC-477B.
- RCC's devoted to rice and cotton payment acreage are credited towards meeting the 50 percent planting requirement for 50/92 provisions.

**Notes:** If RCC's for payment are reported on ASCS-578, they shall be used to fulfill maximum payment acres for any crops if needed before being used for P&CP.

See paragraph 1579 for calculation of total crop P&CP.

---

*C*

**Haying and Grazing** Payment acres devoted to RCC's may be hayed or grazed except during the STC-designated consecutive 5-month nongrazing and nonhaying period.

**Exception:** RCC's containing small grains may not be hayed or grazed before they are harvested for grain. Once harvested, the acreage may be hayed or grazed through the rest of the year, including during the STC-designated consecutive 5-month nongrazing and nonhaying period.

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*Continued on the next page*

**614 RCC's Devoted to Payment Acreage, *Continued*****C**  
**Haying and  
Grazing,**  
*Continued*

- Example:**
- County 5-month nonhaying and nongrazing period is May 15 through October 15.
  - A producer plants alfalfa in a nurse crop of oats. The acreage is designated as RCC for payment acreage.
  - The producer harvests the oats in June and may allow livestock to graze the acreage immediately after harvest, during the consecutive 5-month nongrazing and nonhaying period.

**Note:** Haying includes silage, haylage, and green chop.

**D**  
**Harvesting**

Payment acres devoted to RCC's may be harvested for seed all year.

**Note:** If harvesting occurs, ensure that the definition of RCC is still met according to subparagraph 602 C.

**E**  
**Base Protection**

Base acres devoted to RCC's as a part of RCC rotation shall be credited as P&CP to the program crop in priority order.

**F**  
**Yield Protection**

Farm program payment yields shall not be reduced as a result of planting RCC on base acreage.

## 615 RCC's Devoted to ACR

---

*A*

### RCC's as ACR

Acreage devoted to RCC's as part of RCC rotation may be designated as ACR. ACR must meet history and minimum size and width requirements in paragraph 438.

---

*B*

### ACR C/S Exception

ACR acreage devoted to perennial cover on which C/S assistance has been provided, according to subparagraph 463 E, shall not be credited towards the producer's RCC requirement under CCC-406.

---

*C*

### Haying and Grazing

Fifty percent of RCC's designated as ACR may be hayed and grazed during the entire year.

**Note:** Haying includes silage, haylage, and green chop.

---

*D*

### Harvesting Restriction

Small grains, other than barley, oats, and wheat, that are RCC's designated as ACR may be harvested for grain.

---

## 616 RCC's Devoted to P&CP Acreage

---

*A*

### Introduction

The IFM plan may require the planting of RCC's in excess of acreage that could be used as ACR and payment acres. This paragraph provides rules on:

- receiving P&CP credit for that acreage
  - haying and grazing and harvesting restrictions.
- 

*B*

### Rule

If acreage RCC's exceed the amount designated as payment acres or ACR, RCC's may be considered as CU for P&CP. However, the acreage may not be needed for P&CP.

#### Example:

- A producer may have cropland exceeding CAB's on the farm.
  - During a contract year, the producer fully utilized and allocated P&CP under ARP.
  - Therefore, the producer does not need the RCC acreage for payment, ACR, or P&CP, but devotes the RCC acreage as P&CP acreage on the farm.
- 

*C*

### Haying and Grazing

P&CP acreage devoted to RCC's may be hayed or grazed all year.

**Note:** Haying includes silage, haylage, and green chop.

---

*D*

### Harvesting Restriction

P&CP acreage devoted to RCC's shall not be harvested for grain.

---



## 617 Determining CCC-406 Violations and Providing ASCS-578 to SCS

---

*A*

### **Determining a Violation**

CCC-406 violations occur when:

- the producer voluntary violates CCC-406 after the end of signup
  - SCS reports that the plan is not being actively applied or maintained
  - the producer violates ARP or does not sign up all CAB's on the farm in ARP during each year of the CCC-406 period.
- 

*B*

### **SCS Responsibility**

SCS is responsible for determining whether producers are actively applying the IFM plan. If SCS determines that producers are not actively applying the IFM plan, SCS County Offices shall report to ASCS County Offices that the plan is not being actively applied or maintained.

---

*C*

### **Providing ASCS-578 to SCS**

ASCS County Offices shall provide SCS County Offices with a copy of ASCS-578 for the farm. ASCS-578 will assist SCS in determining producer compliance with the IFM plan.

---

*D*

### **Violations of Both ARP and IFM**

The producer must comply with ARP to participate in IFM. If the producer violates ARP:

- the ARP violation will be processed according to Part 9
  - the IFM violation will be processed according to subparagraph F.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

# 617 Determining CCC-406 Violations and Providing ASCS-578 to SCS, Continued

## *E* Calculating Liquidated Damages

Liquidated damages shall be assessed to producers who violate CCC-406. Liquidated damages are calculated as 20 percent of the estimated deficiency payments that would have been earned in the current year on RCC's designated as payment acreage.

**Note:** Liquidated damages are not applicable to RCC's devoted to ACR.

**Example:** A farm with wheat and grain sorghum CAB's only is enrolled in IFM and a violation has been determined.

- Five acres and 13 acres of RCC's were designated as payment acreage for wheat and grain sorghum, respectively.
- Wheat and grain sorghum yields are 35 bushels and 50 bushels, respectively.
- The estimated deficiency payment rates for wheat and grain sorghum are \$1.47 per bushel and \$.56 per bushel, respectively.

- Liquidated damages are calculated as follows:

Wheat:  $\$1.47 \times 5 \text{ acres} \times 35 = \$257.25$

Grain sorghum:  $\$.56 \times 13 \text{ acres} \times 50 = \underline{\$364.00}$

Total (wheat + grain sorghum)  $\$621.25$

$\underline{\times .20}$   
Liquidated damages  $= \$124.24$

*Continued on the next page*

## 617 Determining CCC-406 Violations and Providing ASCS-578 to SCS,

*Continued*

### *F* Processing CCC-406 Violations

Process CCC-406 violations according to this table.

Step	Action
1	Notify the producer that CCC-406 has been violated and that liquidated damages are due.
2	Write "Violated" across CCC-406 and have producer sign and date CCC-406.
3	Terminate CCC-406 by removing the flag in CCC-477B.
4	Inform producers that terms and conditions of ARP are effective, if applicable.

### *G* Violated CCC-406 Acreage

County Offices shall not report violated CCC-406 acreage to the State Office because violated acreage is not eligible to go back into the current year's available allocation.

## 618 IFM Farm Reconstitutions

**A**

### Rule

If a parent farm is enrolled in IFM, producers of resulting farms may elect to continue participation in IFM according to this paragraph. See paragraph 604 for filing new CCC-406's.

**B**

### New Preliminary IFM Plan

Producers of resulting farms wanting to continue participation in IFM shall provide the ASCS County Office with a new preliminary IFM plan for the resulting farm, according to SCS.

**C**

### Enrolling Resulting Farms in IFM

County Offices shall process new CCC-406's filed for resulting farms according to this table.

IF the total of the resulting farms CAB's...	THEN...	
is greater than the total of the parent farm CAB's	send proposed enrolled acreage to the State Office.	
	IF the State Office...	THEN...
	approves additional allocation	approve a new CCC-406 according to paragraph 609.
	does not approve the additional allocation acreage	do not approve a new CCC-406.
is not greater than the total of the parent farm CAB's	approve a new CCC-406 according to paragraph 609.	

*Continued on the next page*

**618 IFM Farm Reconstitutions, *Continued***

*D*

**State Office  
Approval of  
Additional  
Reconstitution  
Allocation**

State Offices shall give County Office requests for reconstituted additional acreage priority when allocating acreage for current year IFM requests. State Offices shall use this table for reconstitution allocation provisions.

<b>IF the State Office...</b>	<b>THEN notify requesting County Office that a new CCC-406...</b>
has enough acreage in the allocation control ledger to accommodate the reconstitution acreage request	shall be approved.  <b>Note:</b> State Offices shall update the allocation control ledger by deducting amounts of acreages approved from available allocation.
does not have enough acreage in the allocation control ledger to accommodate the reconstitution acreage request	shall not be approved.

*E*

**Referrals to SCS**

COC shall provide the SCS County Office with a copy of approved new CCC-406 's to draft the IFM plan.

*F*

**New IFM Plan**

Producers with approved new CCC-406 's shall execute a new IFM plan, according to SCS.



**619 IFM Succession in Interest***A***Rule**

Succession in interest, according to paragraph 1105, shall apply to CCC-406, except when successors do not want to continue participation in IFM.

*B***Exception**

If successors do not want to continue participation in IFM, the original CCC-406 remains in effect for the current year only, and the parties to CCC-406 remain liable for liquidated damages if noncompliance occurs. Process these CCC-406 's according to this table.

IF CCC-406...	THEN...
noncompliance occurs in the current year	CCC-406 becomes violated and County Offices shall process the violated CCC-406 according to paragraph 428.
compliance occurs in the current year	after rollover, County Offices shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• terminate CCC-406 without assessment of liquidated damages</li> <li>• remove the IFM flag in CCC-477B.</li> </ul>

**620-639 (Reserved)**



## Part 8    Signup

### 640 Overview

#### A

#### Introduction

This part provides:

- requirements, guidelines, and procedures for signing producers into ARP's
- instructions for completing CCC-477 both manually and in the automated system.

#### B

#### In This Part

This part includes the following sections.

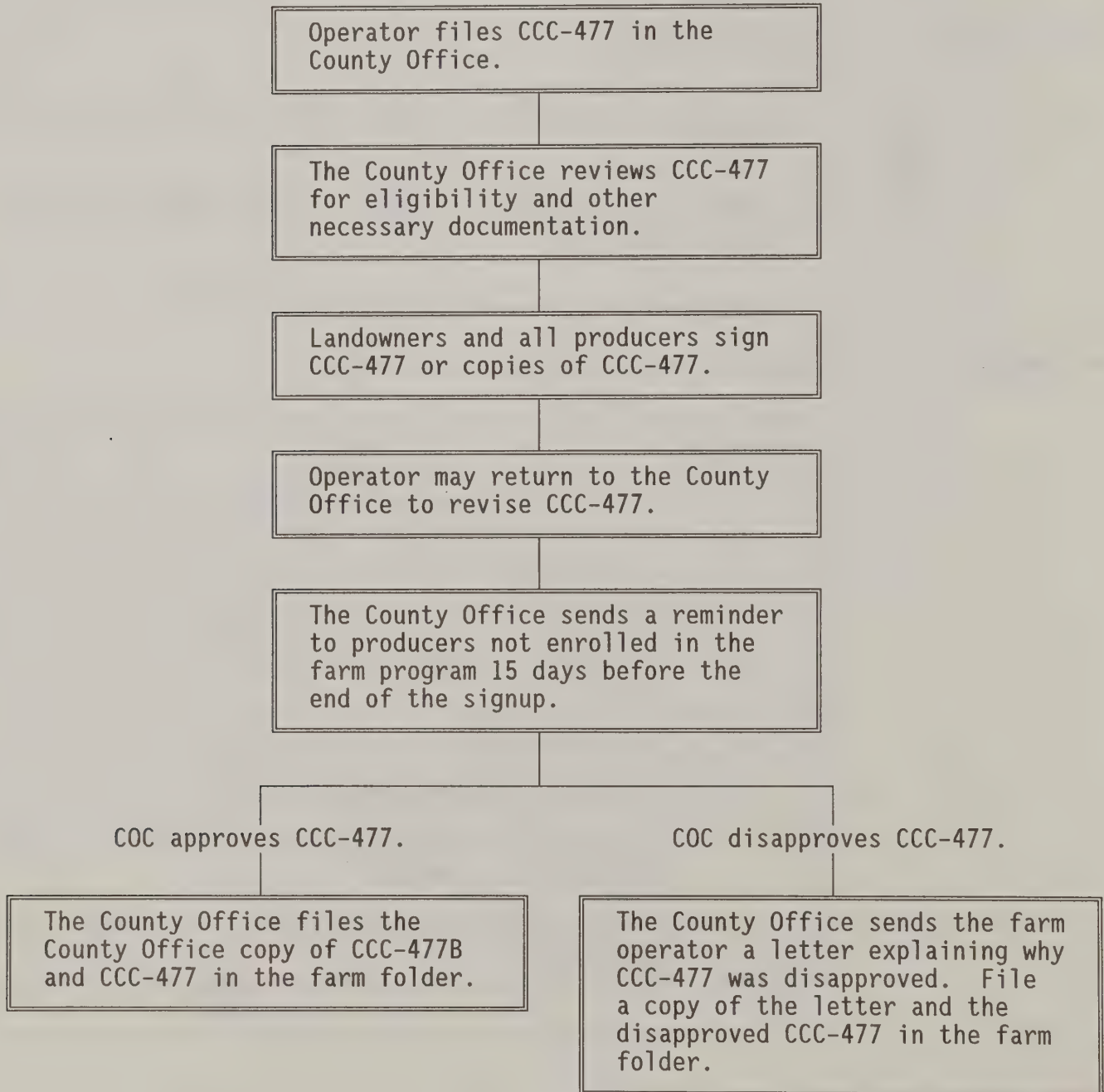
Section	Title	Page
1	Responsibilities, Requirements, and Guidelines	8-13
2	Filing CCC-477	8-51
3	The Automated 1992 Initial CCC-477B Process	8-115
4	Automated Procedures for Entering Producer Shares	8-381
5	Determining Crop Leases and Producer Shares	8-417
6	Approving and Processing CCC-477	8-451
7	Automated Procedures for Entering Farms on the Enrollment Register	8-527
8	Automated Procedures for Printing CCC-477B and CCC-477	8-553

## 641 Signup Process

---

### A Process

This diagram briefly explains the farm program signup process.



## 642 Introduction to Signup

---

*A*

### **CCC-477**

CCC-477 is a contract, between CCC and the producer, to participate in price support and production adjustment programs. CCC-477 includes an appendix containing provisions, requirements, and obligations associated with CCC-477.

CCC-477 and CCC-477 (Appendix) are shown in paragraph 685 and Exhibit 15, respectively.

---

*B*

### **Description of CCC-477 and CCC-477 (Appendix)**

CCC-477 and CCC-477 (Appendix) include:

- terms and conditions
  - farm data, such as CAB, permitted acreage, and yield
  - indication of crop participation in ARP and diversion programs
  - crop acreage enrolled in farm program
  - crop shares
  - other farms in which the producer has an interest
  - signatures of producer and County Office representative.
- 

*C*

### **CCC-477B**

County Offices enter participation flags, acreages, crop priorities, producers, and producer shares for the farm in the automated system using CCC-477B.

Farm data may be entered on CCC-477B as many times as necessary to explain the options available to producers.

---

*D*

### **CCC-477M**

CCC-477M enables users to process calculations without revising the initial CCC-477B. Completing CCC-477M is optional.

CCC-477M does not update any files or record any calculated data in the automated system. Data entered in CCC-477M must later be re-entered in CCC-477B, if it is to become effective.

---

## **643-649 (Reserved)**





## Section 1 Responsibilities, Requirements, and Guidelines

### 650 Overview

#### A

#### Introduction

This section covers producer eligibility requirements for program participation, benefits, and signup periods.

#### B

#### In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
651	General Eligibility Requirements	8-14
652	Federal Agencies and Land	8-15
653	Farms Covered by Sodbuster, Swampbuster, and Conservation Compliance	8-16
654	Ineligibility Because of Production on FmHA Grazing Association Land	8-17
655	Ineligibility for Minors	8-18
656	Ineligibility Because of Marijuana and Other Controlled Substance Violations	8-19
657	Partnerships and Joint Ventures	8-20
658	Fair Treatment of Operators, Tenants, and Sharecroppers	8-21
659	Signup Period	8-26
660	Late-Filed CCC-477	8-27
661-681	Reserved	

## 651 General Eligibility Requirements

---

### A

#### Introduction

This paragraph lists the general eligibility requirements that must be met to participate in ARP and receive payments. See paragraphs 652 through 660 for specific requirements.

---

### B

#### General Requirements

The following general eligibility requirements must be met to participate in ARP and receive payments.

- Farm operators must file CCC-477 within the announced signup period.
  - Producers must not be in violation of HELC or WC provisions. Producers may participate in ARP if they violate HELC or WC provisions but are ineligible for benefits.
  - Farm owners must treat operators, tenants, and sharecroppers fairly.
  - Producers must not be in violation of controlled substance statutes.
  - Producers must not be in violation of FmHA Grazing Association agreements.
  - Farm must have an established CAB.
  - Farm operators may enroll Federal land, only under certain circumstances.
  - Except for BIA, Federal Agencies are ineligible for program payments.
-

## 652 Federal Agencies and Land

---

*A*

### **Requirements for Department of Defense Land**

Producers may enroll Department of Defense land with current year CAB's in ARP.

---

*B*

### **Requirements for Persons Farming Federal Land**

Persons farming Federal land with a written lease are eligible for payments.

---

*C*

### **Eligibility of Federal Agencies**

With the exception of BIA, Federal Agencies are ineligible for program payments.

BIA may accept program payments for eligible producers on tribal and allotted land.

---

## **653 Farms Covered by Sodbuster, Swampbuster, and Conservation Compliance**

---

### *A* **Eligibility Requirements**

Persons must comply with program requirements for HELC and WC provisions to be eligible for program benefits covered in this handbook.

Persons and affiliates determined to be out of compliance with these provisions are not eligible for benefits.

---

### *B* **Determining Compliance**

See 6-CP to determine compliance with HELC and WC provisions.

---



## 654 Ineligibility Because of Production on FmHA Grazing Association Land

---

*A*

### **FmHA Loan Policy**

FmHA loan policy prohibits borrowers from producing crops on Grazing Association land.

---

*B*

### **Nonapproval of CCC-477**

If FmHA takes adverse action against a borrower who is participating in ARP on Grazing Association land and that producer is unable to maintain control of the farm, COC shall not approve CCC-477.

---

*C*

### **For More Information**

See paragraph 688 for guidelines for:

- dealing with FmHA Grazing Association borrowers
  - determining approval of CCC-477.
-

## 655 Ineligibility for Minors

---

*A*

### **Definition of Minor**

A minor for the program year is an individual who is not at least 18 years old on or before the status date of the current calendar year.

---

*B*

### **Ineligibility to Sign CCC-477**

A minor is not eligible to sign CCC-477. See 1-CM, subparagraph 1004 B for exceptions.

---

## **656 Ineligibility Because of Marijuana and Other Controlled Substance Violations**

---

*A*

### **Ineligibility Because of Controlled Substance Conviction**

Producers convicted under Federal or State law of any of the following actions relative to a controlled substance are ineligible for program benefits:

- planting
  - cultivating
  - growing
  - producing
  - harvesting
  - storing.
- 

*B*

### **Length of Ineligibility**

See 1-CM, Part 38 for the length of time the producer is ineligible for program benefits.

---

## 657 Partnerships and Joint Ventures

*A*

### Introduction

This paragraph explains the signup policy for producers involved in partnerships and joint ventures.

*B*

### Signup Policy for Producers in Partnerships

Producers involved in partnerships must have an ID number for the partnership. County Offices shall make payments to the partnership, not to individual producers.

*C*

### Signup Policy for Producers in Joint Ventures

When producers are involved in joint ventures, County Offices shall use this table to determine County Office action.

IF the joint venture...	THEN County Offices must...
has a permanent ID number	make payment to the joint venture.
does not have a permanent ID number	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• issue a temporary ID number to the joint venture</li> <li>• make payments to individual members.</li> </ul> <p><b>Important:</b> Members of the joint venture must be listed on CCC-477 and must have signed CCC-477.</p>

*D*

### For More Information

For more information, see 7-PA, paragraph 42 and 1-CM SCOAP, Exhibit 12.7.

## 658 Fair Treatment of Operators, Tenants, and Sharecroppers

---

*A*

### Introduction

Operators, tenants, and sharecroppers are entitled to a fair opportunity to participate in farm programs. This paragraph explains:

- policy on fair treatment
  - rules for landlords and operators
  - COC procedure for handling fair treatment cases.
- 

*B*

### Policy on Program Participation

COC shall not approve a landlord or operator for participation in a farm program if a determination is made that an operator, tenant, or sharecropper was treated unfairly.

---

*C*

### Definitions

A landlord is a person who rents or leases farmland to another person.

An operator is a person who is in general control of the farming operations on the farm during the program year.

A tenant is:

- a person, usually called a "cash tenant", "fixed-rent tenant", or "standing-rent tenant", who rents land from another for a fixed amount of cash or a fixed amount of a commodity to be paid as rent
- a person (other than a sharecropper), usually called a "share tenant", who rents land from another person and pays as rent a share of the crops or proceeds therefrom.

**Note:** A tenant shall not be considered the farm operator if the tenant does not have control of the farm operation.

A sharecropper is a producer who:

- performs work relative to the production of a crop under the supervision of the operator
  - receives a share of the crop for labor.
- 

*Continued on the next page*  
**Page 8-21**



## 658 Fair Treatment of Operators, Tenants, and Sharecroppers, *Continued*

---

*D*

### **Opportunity to Participate**

A landlord or operator cannot deny tenants and sharecroppers an opportunity to participate in the farm program.

---

*E*

### **Reduction in Number of Tenants or Sharecroppers**

A landlord or operator may not reduce the number of tenants and sharecroppers in the current year below the number on the farm in the preceding year for either of the following reasons:

- anticipation of a farm program
- participation in the farm program.

**Exceptions:** If a landlord or operator has reduced the number of tenants from the preceding year, the landlord or operator may still participate in the current year's ARP if both of the following apply:

- the reason for the reduction of tenants or sharecroppers was either of the following:
    - landlord or operator purchased the farm for the current year
    - tenant's lease expired, and tenant has no further rights to the farm
  - COC determines that the landlord or operator has the necessary means, such as knowledge, equipment, financing, etc., to conduct the farming operation. While this is not intended to preclude some custom operations using highly specialized equipment, COC shall not consider custom farming as a necessary means to conduct the farming operation.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

**658 Fair Treatment of Operators, Tenants, and Sharecroppers, *Continued****F***Situations Not Considered Reductions**

The following situations are not considered reductions in tenants and sharecroppers:

- producer leaves the farm voluntarily, or for a reason other than reasons in subparagraph E
- producer was a cash-rent, fixed-rent, or standing-rent tenant in the preceding year who did not live on the farm or who received less than 50 percent of his or her income from farming
- producer was paid a wage by the landlord or operator if this individual was classified as an employee subject to minimum wage standards under FLSA (86 Stat. 375).

*G***Contract Intimidation**

Program payments shall not be approved for the current year if there exists between the operator or landlord and any tenant or sharecropper, any lease, contract, agreement, or understanding, required or unfairly exacted by the operator or landlord, that was entered into in anticipation of participating in the program that does any of the following:

- forces tenants or sharecroppers to pay the landlord or operator any payment earned under the program
- changes the status of tenants or sharecroppers to deprive tenants or sharecroppers of any payment or right otherwise received under the program
- reduces the size of the tenant or sharecropper producer unit
- increases the rent to be paid by the tenant, or decreases the share of the crop or the proceeds the sharecropper will receive.

*Continued on the next page*

## 658 Fair Treatment of Operators, Tenants, and Sharecroppers, *Continued*

---

*H*

### **Scheme or Device**

A landlord or operator may not adopt any other scheme or device to deprive tenants or sharecroppers of payments that tenants or sharecroppers would otherwise be entitled to receive under the program.

---

*I*

### **Obtaining Information From Involved Parties**

COC shall use information obtained from tenants and sharecroppers. Do **not** accept the following statements of landlords and farm operators at face value.

- Tenants left voluntarily and, therefore, need not be replaced.
  - Tenants requested assignment to a smaller share of the total farm acreage.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 658 Fair Treatment of Operators, Tenants, and Sharecroppers, *Continued*

J

### COC Procedure for Determining Fair Treatment

COC shall use this table to determine landlord or operator eligibility requirements for program payments when farm payments have been earned.

Step	Action	
1	Compare the number of producers, producer's names, and crop shares for the current year with the numbers for the preceding year's operation.	
2	Determine whether the landlord or operator is in compliance with subparagraphs D, E, G, and H. Consider the following in making this determination. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is there a reduction from the previous year in the total crop shares for the tenants and sharecroppers?</li> <li>Is there a reduction in the number of tenants or sharecroppers from the preceding year?</li> <li>Is there a substitution of persons who are not bona fide tenants or sharecroppers?</li> </ul>	
3	Determine whether the landlord and operator rules have been met.	
	<b>IF...</b>	<b>THEN...</b>
	yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>approve CCC-477</li> <li>make payments to producers on the farm, according to 7-PA.</li> </ul>
	no	go to step 4.
4	Determine whether CCC-477 has been approved before the violation occurred.	
	<b>IF...</b>	<b>THEN...</b>
	yes	see Part 9, Section 3 for violated contracts.
	no	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>do not approve CCC-477</li> <li>document COC findings in COC minutes and file in the farm folder</li> <li>notify all persons signing CCC-477 or all interested producers.</li> </ul>

## 659 Signup Period

---

### *A* Introduction

This paragraph identifies the signup period in which farm operators and producers may sign CCC-477 for farm program participation. Exhibit 17 lists the historical signup dates and periods by commodity and program.

---

### *B* Signup Dates

The signup period for 1992 ARP participation is February 10, 1992, through April 17, 1992.

---



## 660 Late-Filed CCC-477

*A*

### Policy on Late-Filed CCC-477

COC may accept a late-filed CCC-477 if the operator establishes that CCC-477 was not filed during the signup period for reasons beyond the operator's control.

*B*

### Who Can Approve Late-Filed CCC-477 for Individual Farms

Use this table to determine which office may approve late-filed CCC-477 for individual farms.

IF the operator files CCC-477...	THEN...
with all required signatures before COB on the second Friday after the end of the signup period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COC may recommend approval</li> <li>• STC representative may approve the individual extension.</li> </ul>
after COB on the second Friday after the end of the signup period and all signatures have not been obtained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COC, STC representative, and STC shall indicate recommendation to DASCO</li> <li>• DASCO shall approve or disapprove the individual extension.</li> </ul>

*Continued on the next page*

**660 Late-Filed CCC-477, Continued****C  
COC Procedure  
for Approving  
Late-Filed  
CCC-477**

Use this table to approve late-filed CCC-477's when individual farm operators file CCC-477 after the deadline for reasons beyond their control.

Step	Action
1	Determine whether the operator filed CCC-477 with all necessary signatures before COB on the second Friday after the end of the signup period. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to step 2.</li> <li>• If no, go to step 4.</li> </ul>
2	Obtain approval from STC representative.
3	Document case in COC minutes, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reasons</li> <li>• COC recommendation</li> <li>• STC representative concurrence.</li> </ul>
4	Refer case to STC indicating recommendation.
5	Approve late-filed CCC-477 for operator.

*Continued on the next page*

**660 Late-Filed CCC-477, Continued**

*D*

**STC Procedure for  
Handling  
Late-Filed  
CCC-477**

STC shall use this table when handling late-filed CCC-477's for individual farm operators referred by COC.

Step	Action
1	Review COC recommendation.
2	Determine whether the operator filed CCC-477 after the signup period because of reasons beyond the operator's control.
3	Document case.
4	Refer case to DASCO with a recommendation.

**661-681 (Reserved)**



## Section 2 Filing CCC-477

### 682 Overview

#### A

#### Introduction

This section covers the instructions for filing CCC-477 to signup producers for ARP participation.

#### B

#### In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
683	Guidelines for Assisting Operators in Filing CCC-477	8-52
684	Reserved	
685	Manually Completing CCC-477	8-61
686	Handling Disputes Over Control of the Farm	8-64
687	Handling CCC-477's When Bankruptcies Are Involved	8-65
688	Dealing With FmHA Grazing Association Borrowers Participating in ARP	8-66
689	Using DisplayWrite/36 to Generate Reminder Letter	8-69
690-695	Reserved	
696	Obtaining Owner and Producer Signatures	8-81
697-717	Reserved	



## 683 Guidelines for Assisting Operators in Filing CCC-477

---

*A*

### **Introduction**

This paragraph provides guidelines for helping operators file CCC-477.

---

*B*

### **Who May File CCC-477**

The farm operator may file CCC-477.

The farm owner, instead of the operator, may file CCC-477 if the operator's signature cannot be obtained before the end of the signup period.

An authorized representative may sign if either the farm operator or the owner is not available.

---

*C*

### **Other Forms To Be Filed**

During signup, the following forms and documents must be filed or updated and submitted to County Offices:

- FmHA farm lease, if participating producer is farming FmHA inventory land
  - AD-1026
  - applicable CCC-502.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 683 Guidelines for Assisting Operators in Filing CCC-477, *Continued*

D

### Guidelines to Help Operator File CCC-477

County Offices shall use the guidelines in this table to help operators file CCC-477's.

**Note:** COC may schedule appointments with operators.

Step	Action
1	Determine the operator's eligibility for payments and program participation according to Section 1.
2	Verify that AD-1026 has been filed.  <b>Note:</b> See 6-CP to complete and file AD-1026.
3	Verify that the applicable CCC-502 has been filed or updated.  <b>Note:</b> See 1-PL to complete and file the applicable CCC-502.
4	If applicable, review FmHA farm lease to ensure that the producer is not erroneously claiming to be cash leasing an FmHA inventory farm.  <b>Note:</b> Do not approve CCC-477 or issue payments until a cash lease is submitted. File copy of cash lease in farm folder.
5	Follow rules and procedures in paragraphs 654 and 688 if the producer is an FmHA Grazing Association borrower.
6	Check for easements according to 3-CM SCOAP.
7	Encourage the operator to read CCC-477 (Appendix).  See Exhibit 15.

*Continued on the next page*

**683 Guidelines for Assisting Operators in Filing CCC-477, Continued**

*D*  
**Guidelines to Help  
 Operator File  
 CCC-477,  
 Continued**

Step	Action
8	Encourage the operator to ask about program options.  Explain program options to the producer. Decisions may be different for each farm.
9	Enter applicable participation flags, acreage, and operator shares of crops for each program and each farm in CCC-477B.
10	Run and initial CCC-477B showing available options until the operator has decided how to file.  Explain to the operator that CCC-477B is not a contract.
11	Remind the operator that CCC-477 must be filed before the end of the signup period.  Offer the operator CCC-477.
12	Print CCC-477 when the operator has made a final decision.
13	Have the operator indicate specific crop participation for each crop listed on CCC-477 by entering "yes" or "no" and initialing CCC-477, in column 5.
14	Obtain signatures of all producers on the farm.  Provide CCC-477 to operator.  See paragraph 696 for rules and instructions for obtaining producer signatures.

*Continued on the next page*

**683 Guidelines for Assisting Operators in Filing CCC-477, *Continued****D***Guidelines to Help  
Operator File  
CCC-477,  
*Continued***

Step	Action
15	<p>If all producers cannot sign CCC-477 at the time, keep the top page of CCC-477 and have the operator take remaining pages of CCC-477 and obtain signatures from the other producers.</p> <p>Remind the operator that these signatures must be obtained during the signup period.</p> <p>See paragraphs 689 and 696 for detailed instructions for obtaining signatures and providing reminders to producers.</p>
16	File the County Office copy of CCC-477 and CCC-477B in the producer farm folder.
17	Complete ASCS-96 for complicated shares.
18	<p>Fifteen days before the end of ARP signup, send a letter reminding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• operators of farms not yet enrolled in ARP of final signup date, according to 1-CM SCOAP, paragraph 340</li> <li>• producers who have signed CCC-477 and share in program benefits, but have not submitted AD-1026 or applicable payment limitation form and supporting documentation according to paragraph 689.</li> </ul>
19	Remind operator to report planted crop acreages on ASCS-578. See 2-CP (Rev. 14).

*Continued on the next page*

## 683 Guidelines for Assisting Operators in Filing CCC-477, *Continued*

---

*E*

### **Handling Discrepancies in Shares**

ASCS-578 process will calculate shares based on total reported crop acres. Shares for 0/92 and 50/92 are not calculated.

Crops having different shares on ASCS-578 and CCC-477B will be listed on CCC-477B Exception Report.

County Offices shall review CCC-477B Exception Report to ensure that shares on CCC-477 are based on the contribution of commodity planted acres, payment acres, and ACR or CU for payment.

---

684 (Reserved)



## 685 Manually Completing CCC-477

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A

### When to Complete CCC-477 Manually

CCC-477 is usually completed using the automated system. When CCC-477 is completed manually, the County Office must later enter the information in the automated system.

County Offices shall complete CCC-477 manually only if:

- computer system is down
- County Offices have not received software for automated CCC-477B.

---

*Continued on the next page*



## 685 Manually Completing CCC-477, *Continued*

B

### Instructions

County Offices shall complete CCC-477 according to this table.  
CCC-477 (Appendix) is in Exhibit 15.

Circled Number	Action
1	Enter County Office name, address, and telephone number.
2	Enter State and county codes.
3	Enter farm ID number.
4	Enter crop name.
5	The operator shall enter "yes" or "no" to indicate participation or nonparticipation in the basic ARP program.
6	The operator shall initial for each crop participating in ARP.
7	Enter CAB.
8	Enter HWY.
9	Enter required ACR.
10	Enter maximum permitted acreage.
11	Enter maximum payment acreage.
12	Enter planted acreage for payment.
13	Enter 0/50/92 acres for payment.
14	Enter name, address, and ID No. for the farm operator and all producers.
15	Enter crop name as column headings.
16	Enter advance payment code. If required by COC, producer and operator must initial the advance payment code for all crops in which the producer and operator receive a share.
17	Enter producer's and operator's percentage share.
18	Enter other farms in which the producer or operator has an interest.
19	Producer and operator shall sign and date CCC-477.  <b>Note:</b> The County Office copy must be signed and dated for the producer and operator to be eligible for benefits.
20	COC or designee shall sign CCC-477 by COB on the second Friday after the end of signup.

*Continued on the next page*

685 Manually Completing CCC-477, *Continued*C  
Example

This is an example of CCC-477, completed according to subparagraph B.

Page of  
**CCC-477**  
(12-19-91)

SEE CCC-477 APPENDIX FOR PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Commodity Credit Corporation

Form Approved - OMB No. 0560-0092

1. County Office Name, Address, and Telephone Number  
GREEN COUNTY ASCS OFFICE  
P.O. BOX 759  
GREEN COUNTY, AR 58206-0759  
(710) 775-5533

2. ST. & CO. Code 05-055 3. Farm Number 9900056

**CONTRACT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE 1992 PRICE  
SUPPORT AND PRODUCTION ADJUSTMENT PROGRAMS**

THIS CONTRACT is entered into between the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) and the undersigned producers on the farm identified above for the 1992 crop(s) identified in column 4 which are designated by the operator of the farm by entering "YES" in column 5 and/or 6, and initialing. The terms and conditions of the contract are contained in the appendix to the contract, entitled Appendix to CCC-477, and any addendum thereto. BY SIGNING THIS CONTRACT, PRODUCERS ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF THE APPENDIX TO THIS CONTRACT, CCC-477 (APPENDIX). This program or activity will be conducted on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, marital status, or handicap.

CROP	PARTICIPATING IN APP 5	PARTICIPATING OPERATORS INITIALS 6	ACREAGE BASE 7	HWY 8	REQUIRED ACR 9	PERMITTED ACREAGE 10	MAXIMUM PAYMENT ACREAGE 11	ACRES FOR PAYMENT CROP ACREAGE 12	0.5002 ACRES 13
WHEAT			1.0			1.0		1.0	.0
CORN								.9	.0
SORGH			1.0					.0	.0
TOTAL FOR CORN, SORGH			1.0			.9			
OATS			28.0			61.3			
BARLEY									
UPLAND COTTON									
RICE			.3			.3			

1/ The acreage base for any crop that is not listed is zero.

OPERATOR Name and Address	ID NO.	CROP	WHEAT	CORN	SORGH	Other Farms
MIKE PROD-0050 ROUTE 1 BONO, AR 72416	432 96 3647	15	16	16	16	18
		ADV. PAYM	DEF/Y NI	Y DEF	Y DEF	
		% SHARE	ALL	ALL	ALL	
Signature	19					19
PRODUCER Name and Address	ID NO.	CROP	WHEAT <th>CORN</th> <th>SORGH</th> <th>Other Farms</th>	CORN	SORGH	Other Farms
		15	16	16	16	18
		ADV. PAYM	DEF/Y NI	Y DEF	Y DEF	
		% SHARE	ALL	ALL	ALL	
Signature	19					19
CROP						
ADV. PAYMT						
% SHARE						
Signature						
REMARKS						

14. CCC USE ONLY: Payment according to shares are approved.

CCC Representative's Signature

Date

## 686 Handling Disputes Over Control of the Farm

*A*

### Introduction

This paragraph explains County Office procedures for handling disputes over control of a farm at the end of signup.

*B*

### Situations When Farm Control Is in Doubt

The control of a farm may be in doubt when:

- ownership of the farm will be determined at a bid opening or sale closing date after the end of the applicable signup
- a contract has been executed for sale of the land, but the sale has not been closed
- 2 or more parties are engaged in a legal dispute over control of the farm or acreage in the current year.

*C*

### COC Procedure for Handling Disputes

COC shall use this table to handle disputes over the control of a farm at the end of signup.

Step	Action
1	Inform all interested parties and potential buyers that CCC-477 must be filed by the applicable deadline. See paragraph 659 or Exhibit 17 for signup deadlines.
2	Do not approve CCC-477 unless either of the following occurs by the earliest crop reporting date for an enrolled crop on CCC-477: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the dispute is settled</li> <li>• ownership is determined.</li> </ul>

*D*

### When Not to Apply Liquidated Damages

Do not apply liquidated damages against an individual who is determined not to be a producer on the farm.

## 687 Handling CCC-477's When Bankruptcies Are Involved

---

*A*

### **Introduction**

This paragraph explains how to handle CCC-477 when a producer files for bankruptcy.

---

*B*

### **If Bankruptcy Occurs Before CCC-477 Approval**

COC shall use this table when a producer files for bankruptcy before CCC-477 is approved.

Step	Action
1	Contact the regional attorney for guidance.
2	Approve CCC-477 if both of the following apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• regional attorney authorizes CCC-477 approval</li><li>• CCC-477 was submitted in a timely manner.</li></ul>
3	See 1-CM SCOAP for producer signature requirements.

---

*C*

### **If Bankruptcy Occurs After CCC-477 Approval**

When bankruptcy occurs after CCC-477 has been approved, contact the regional attorney for instructions.

---



## 688 Dealing With FmHA Grazing Association Borrowers Participating in ARP

*A*

### FmHA Loan Policy

FmHA loan policy prohibits borrowers from producing crops on Grazing Association Land.

*B*

### Distributing List of Borrowers

CGRD will send a list of FmHA Grazing Association borrowers to State Offices.

Each State Office will send the list of borrowers to applicable ASCS County Offices.

*C*

### County Office Procedure for Determining ARP Participation

ASCS County Offices shall follow this table when dealing with FmHA Grazing Association borrowers participating in ARP.

Step	Action
1	Review list of FmHA Grazing Association borrowers.
2	Determine whether any borrowers are participating in ARP on farms containing Grazing Association land.  Consult with FmHA to determine the producers and land involved in the Grazing Association.
3	Notify each farm operator that ARP participation on Grazing Association land will be reported to FmHA.
4	Notify FmHA of any Grazing Association borrowers participating in ARP for farms containing Grazing Association land.

*Continued on the next page*

**688 Dealing With FmHA Grazing Association Borrowers Participating in ARP, *Continued***

**D**

**FmHA Report of Adverse Action**

FmHA will notify ASCS County Offices as to whether ARP participation will cause FmHA to take adverse action against the producer, such as calling the loan.

**E**

**COC Procedure for Handling Cases Involving FmHA Adverse Action**

COC shall use this table to handle cases when FmHA makes a determination of adverse action by FmHA.

Step	Action
1	<p>Determine whether the producer is able to maintain control of the farm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, the producer 's CCC-477 can be approved or remain approved.</li> <li>• If no, go to step 2.</li> </ul>
2	<p>Either do not approve the producer 's CCC-477 or determine that CCC-477 will not remain approved.</p>
3	<p>Determine whether circumstances are highly meritorious.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to step 4.</li> <li>• If no, go to step 6.</li> </ul>
4	<p>Submit case to STC recommending that liquidated damages not apply and go to step 5.</p>
5	<p>Calculate liquidated damages according to 4-CP, if applicable.</p>
6	<p>Notify the producer in writing, according to 58-FI SCOAP, of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the status of the case</li> <li>• liquidated damages, if applicable.</li> </ul>

*Continued on the next page*



**688 Dealing With FmHA Grazing Association Borrowers Participating in ARP, *Continued****F***STC Action**

STC shall use this table to determine action on cases COC recommends for relief because of highly meritorious circumstances.

IF STC...	THEN STC shall...
concur that circumstances were highly meritorious and liquidated damages should not apply	submit the case to DASCO for consideration.
concludes that circumstances were not highly meritorious	return the case to COC with instructions for COC to disapprove CCC-477 and assess liquidated damages.

## 689 Using DisplayWrite/36 to Generate Reminder Letter

---

### *A* Introduction

A producer may not participate in farm programs unless documentation is submitted to County Offices confirming that the producer is:

- in compliance with HELC and WC provisions
- eligible for program payments.

See paragraph 683 for AD-1026 and CCC-502 submission requirements.

County Offices shall remind farm operators who have not returned AD-1026's or CCC-502's to do so.

---

### *B* Preparing Letters

Prepare reminder letters manually or follow subparagraph H to use DisplayWrite/36 to generate the letter.

---

### *C* Queries

The following queries are included in library QRPRADJ1:

- PROD0027, which will print a list of producers with:
    - blank flags in the eligibility file for 1992 for the "sod/swamp" field
    - a date of zero in the "NEWUPD" field in the CCC-503 file
  - PROD0028, which is a dependent query that identifies the farms and crops for which producers identified in PROD0027 as participating
  - PROD0053, which will write the file to a work file.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 689 Using DisplayWrite/36 to Generate Reminder Letter, *Continued*

---

### D

#### Running the Query

Run query PROD0053 before printing the shell document by accessing the Work With Query Screen and:

- entering "9" to run the query
  - entering "PROD0053" as the query name
  - entering "QRPRADJ1" as the library name
  - pressing "Enter".
- 

### E

#### Shell Document

Shell document PROD0027 is included in folder DWPRADJ1.

---

### F

#### Multi-County Offices

If there is more than 1 County Office on the system, each query must be modified so that the correct file group is used. On any command line, ENTER "MUKQRY,PD.PRADJ PRODXXXX,QRPRADJ1,A" to change the file group.

- Replace "PRODXXXX" with the appropriate query referenced in subparagraph C.
  - Replace "A" with the appropriate County Office file group.
- 

### G

#### Length of Time and Running the Process

The length of time required to run the shell document will depend on the number of participating producers, CCC-503B records, and other factors. County Offices may do either of the following:

- run process after work hours
- divide print job into batches.

**Note:** For medium-size county, the process took 5 hours to run 208 participating producers and 2,740 total producers.

---

*Continued on the next page*

**689 Using DisplayWrite/36 to Generate Reminder Letter, *Continued****H***Printing the Shell Document**

Print the shell document according to this table.

Step	Action
1	Access the Work With Documents Screen in DisplayWrite/36.
2	ENTER "2", "Revise". ENTER "PROD0027" as the document name and "DWPRADJ1" as the folder, and PRESS "Enter".
3	Turn off the "insert" mode and enter the County Office return address and telephone number over the address and telephone number included in the download. Because the letter is set up for window envelopes, ensure that the "Format" field is on line 10.
4	PRESS "Cmd7" to end the document. On the End of Document Screen, ENTER: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "1" to save the document</li> <li>• "1" to print the document</li> <li>• "1" to display print options.</li> </ul>
5	Select the desired printer, and PRESS "Enter".
6	Edit the appropriate letters according to step 7 if either of the following applies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Producers have filed AD-1026's that have been referred to SCS. The "sod/swamp" flag will be blank.</li> <li>• The County Office did not maintain the automated CCC-503B. Use the manual register to determine producers who should not receive the paragraphs referencing CCC-502.</li> </ul>

*Continued on the next page*

**689 Using DisplayWrite/36 to Generate Reminder Letter, *Continued****H***Printing the Shell  
Document,  
*Continued***

Step	Action
7	To edit the file of letters created using query PROD0027, if step 6 applies, take the following action.
Step	Action
1	<p>ENTER "TEXTDOC MERGE" on the command line, and PRESS "Help". On the Textdoc Procedure Screen, ENTER:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "PROD0027" as the document name</li> <li>• "DWPRADJ1" as the document folder name</li> <li>• "PROD027A" as the new document name</li> <li>• "DWPRADJ1" as the new document folder name, and PRESS "Enter"</li> <li>• "REPLACE" to replace existing document.</li> </ul>
2	<p>On the Work With Documents Screen, ENTER:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "2", "Revise"</li> <li>• "PROD027A" as the document name</li> <li>• "DWPRADJ1" as the folder name, and PRESS "Enter".</li> </ul>
3	Roll screens or select the line number to access the letters to be changed.
4	Delete the inappropriate references to AD-1026 or CCC-502, and PRESS "Cmd7".
5	On the End of Document Screen, ENTER "1" to print the document, and PRESS "Enter".

*Continued on the next page*



## 689 Using DisplayWrite/36 to Generate Reminder Letter, *Continued*

I

### Example of Reminder Letter

This is an example of the reminder letter.

Producer Name  
Street  
City, State ZIP Code

Dear Producer:

According to our records, you are participating in the 1992 production adjustment program for the following farm(s) and crop(s).

Farm

Crop

[Include the following 2 paragraphs if AD-1026 has not been filed.]

According to our records, form AD-1026, Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification, has not been submitted for your farming interests. Form AD-1026 is required for all producers requesting program benefits.

Please submit form AD-1026 to this office as soon as possible so that we may complete your program signup and issue any applicable payments.

[Include the following 4 paragraphs if CCC-502 has not been filed.]

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 specified that certain requirements must be met by participants in the annual production adjustment program and conservation reserve program for these participants to be eligible to receive certain program payments. One requirement is that each "person" must be "actively engaged in farming".

For the ASC County Committee to determine whether your farming operation is "actively engaged in farming" and to determine the number of "persons" for payment limitation purposes, payment eligibility forms must be completed.

According to our records, the following form(s) has(ve) not been submitted to our office for your farming operation:

[Indicate applicable payment eligibility forms]

Please submit the form(s) listed above to this office by COB on the fifteenth day after the end of signup. Completion of the form(s) is voluntary, but without the form(s) no payment may be made.

If you have any questions, please contact this office.

Sincerely,

County Office

## 690-695 (Reserved)



## 696 Obtaining Owner and Producer Signatures

---

### *A* Introduction

This paragraph explains signature requirements for CCC-477 and provides procedures for obtaining signatures.

---

### *B* CCC-477 Signatures

CCC-477 shall be signed by:

- all operators
  - all producers sharing in the crop or proceeds of the crop on the farm
  - a landowner not sharing in the crop or receiving a benefit from the crop (signs for a zero share), unless exception 2 in subparagraph D applies.
- 

### *C* Signature Deadline

CCC-477's shall be signed by all parties and submitted to County Offices by COB on the second Friday after the end of basic ARP signup.

---

### *D* Exceptions to Signature Requirements

Following are exceptions to signature requirements.

**Exception 1:** CCC-477 may be approved in meritorious cases when the operator tries to obtain other producers' signatures, but is unable to obtain all of the signatures. See subparagraph H to determine who may approve CCC-477.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 696 Obtaining Owner and Producer Signatures, *Continued*

---

### *D*

#### **Exceptions to Signature Requirements, *Continued***

**Exception 2:** An owner is not required to sign CCC-477 if either of the following documents are given to County Offices to confirm that the owner has no crop share:

- a written lease, rental arrangement, or other legal document showing that the operator is renting the land for cash for the current year (keep a copy in the County Office farm folder or CCC-502 file)

**Note:** Documents must be received in the County Office no later than COB on the second Friday after the end of the basic ARP signup.

- a written statement by the operator certifying:
    - land is rented for the current program year for cash, and the landowner receives no benefit from the crop
    - landowner has all cropland enrolled in CRP and receives no benefit from the crop
    - operator understands that any incorrect or misleading statement shall require a forfeiture of all program benefits for the farm for the years included in the certification.
- 

### *E*

#### **Obtaining Signatures by Mail**

County Offices shall not mail or provide mail service for CCC-477 to obtain a producer's signature, except when COC determines that reasonable procedures have been taken to advise the operator of program provisions and either of the following applies:

- the operator is ill and cannot visit the County Office
  - the operator lives in a distant county or State.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 696 Obtaining Owner and Producer Signatures, *Continued*

---

*F*

### **Obtaining Signatures on Copies of CCC-477**

When more than 1 signature is required on CCC-477, it may be necessary for the operator to temporarily remove copies of CCC-477 from County Offices.

Do not allow copies of CCC-477 with original signatures to be removed from the County Office.

Signatures may be obtained on different copies of CCC-477 if the same entries are made on each signed copy for all of the following:

- crops
  - yields
  - CAB's
  - shares for the producers signing the copy
  - any other information referred to on CCC-477 (Appendix).
- 

*G*

### **When County Office May Not Approve CCC-477**

County Offices may not approve CCC-477 and the farm shall not participate in the applicable program in either of the following cases:

- producer refuses to sign CCC-477
  - producer signatures were not obtained by the deadline under nonmeritorious circumstances.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 696 Obtaining Owner and Producer Signatures, *Continued*

*H*

### Who May Approve CCC-477 Under Exceptions

COC may approve CCC-477 when the signature and deadline requirements are met.

Use this table to determine who may approve CCC-477 under the exceptions to signature and deadline requirements in this paragraph.

IF the...	AND...	THEN...
owner does not sign CCC-477	documents are provided confirming that the owner has no crop share (see subparagraph D)	COC may approve CCC-477.
operator obtained all signatures after the deadline, but before COB on the third Friday after the end of basic ARP signup	meritorious circumstances exist	an STC representative may approve CCC-477.
operator tried to but did not obtain all producer signatures	meritorious circumstances exist	DASCO may approve CCC-477.
operator obtained all signatures after COB on the third Friday after the end of basic ARP signup		

697-717 (Reserved)



## Section 3    The Automated 1992 Initial CCC-477B Process

### 718   Overview

---

*A*

#### Introduction

This section covers procedures for processing the automated initial CCC-477B through interactive processing. The interactive method processes 1 farm at a time.

---

*B*

#### In This Section

This section includes the following subsections.

Subsection	Title	Page
1	Introduction	8-116
2	Preparing and Revising the 1992 Initial CCC-477B	8-175

---

## Subsection 1 Introduction

### 719 Overview

*A*

#### Introduction

This subsection explains the overall process of the 1992 initial CCC-477B and provides instructions to access the primary menu for this process.

*B*

#### In This Subsection

This subsection includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
720	Introduction to the Automated 1992 Initial CCC-477B Process	8-117
721	Acreage Allocation Rules for Initial CCC-477B	8-121
722	Priority Codes	8-124
723	Prevented Planted Waiver Flag	8-130
724	Reduced ACR Flag	8-133
725	"Nonparticipating Crop as Flex First" Flag	8-134
726	Zero Acreage Report P&CP Provision Flag	8-135
727	Fruits and Vegetables Flex Limitation Process	8-136
728	ANPC Flag	8-138
729-737	Reserved	
738	Initial CCC-477B Process	8-151
739	Accessing Menu MGCG00, CCC-477B/CCC-477 Processing	8-152
740-760	Reserved	

## 720 Introduction to the Automated 1992 Initial CCC-477B Process

---

### A

#### Background

The automated CCC-477B process:

- allows entry of acreages for program and nonprogram crops, setting participation flags, producer shares, operator signature date, and COC approval date
  - allows revision of acreage
  - allows entry of fall and spring fruits and vegetables
  - can be processed many times to allow County Offices to explain options available to the producer
  - provides for printing both a blank CCC-477 and a completed CCC-477 with farm level data.
- 

### B

#### Cropland

Cropland displayed on screens in the CCC-477B process is not effective cropland. If a farm has a CRP contract, cropland displayed on CCC-477B screens includes acreage enrolled in CRP.

---

### C

#### What Farms Can Be Processed

Only farms with at least 1 crop with a participation code of "Y" can be processed through the initial CCC-477B.

---

*Continued on the next page*

**720 Introduction to the Automated 1992 Initial CCC-477B Process, Continued**

---

**D****Specific Acreages That Can Be Entered**

The following information can be entered in the initial CCC-477B process:

- intended planted acres
- prevented planted waiver flag for upland cotton and rice
- intended fall and spring fruits and vegetables
- ACR reduction
- ANPC flag
- prevented planted acres of program crops from ASCS-574
- available farm level CU for payment, minor oilseeds for payment, sesame and crambe for payment, RCC for payment, soybeans for flex, minor oilseeds for flex, other flex, CU for P&CP, minor oilseeds for P&CP, and RCC for P&CP.

**E****Displaying Participation Flags on CCC-477B Screens**

Participation flags are entered on Screen MGCG2000 according to paragraph 766. Participation flags will display as follows on all subsequent CCC-477B screens:

- "P" for participation crops
- "blank" for nonparticipating crops
- "V" for crops flagged as violated through the CCC-477 maintenance process.

**Note:** Participation codes can only be revised on Screen MGCG2000.

---

*Continued on the next page*

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**720 Introduction to the Automated 1992 Initial CCC-477B Process, *Continued***

---

**F****Displaying Crops  
on CCC-477B  
Screens**

Crops that have a farm crop record on a farm will display in the following order on Screen MGCG2000 of the CCC-477B process:

- wheat
- corn
- grain sorghum
- barley
- oats
- upland cotton
- rice
- ELS cotton.

Crops will display on all subsequent CCC-477B screens in the priority order selected on Screen MGCG2000.

**Note:** The order in which crops display can only be changed by revising priority codes on Screen MGCG2000.

---

**G****Updating Initial  
CCC-477B Files**

Producer shares must be entered and updated according to Section 4 before any CCC-477B data will be updated to the CCC-477B file.

If data is entered or revised on any screen in the CCC-477B process and shares are not updated, data entered or revised in the current process will not be kept.

---

*Continued on the next page*



## 720 Introduction to the Automated 1992 Initial CCC-477B Process, *Continued*

---

### *H*

#### **Accessing a Farm in the CCC-477B Process by 2 or More Terminals**

When a terminal has accessed a selected farm number, no other terminal may access that same farm. The farm will be released for other requesting terminals after the farm is processed through the CCC-477B application by the first terminal.

---

### *I*

#### **Menus**

The following menus are used in the initial CCC-477B process:

- Menu MGCG00
  - Menu MGCGB0
  - Menu MGCGH0.
- 

### *J*

#### **Accessing the Initial Mode**

Paragraphs 721 through 739 provide a screen flow chart and detailed procedures on accessing the initial CCC-477B process.

---

## 721 Acreage Allocation Rules for Initial CCC-477B

A

### Allocation Process

The allocation process:

- allocates acreage for participating and nonparticipating crops in priority order beginning with the number 1 priority crop
- allocates maximum payment acres and maximum P&CP to the first priority crop before moving to the next lower priority crop.

B

### Allocation Order for Acreage

Acreage is allocated according to this table.

Order	Allocation for Acreage
1	Planted acres
2	Prevented planted acres
3	ACR
4	RCC for ACR
5	P&CP for reduced ACR
6	NFA
7	RCC for payment
8	Minor oilseeds for payment
9	Sesame and crambe for payment
10	CU for payment
11	OFA
12	RCC for P&CP
13	Minor oilseeds for P&CP
14	ANPC for P&CP
15	CU for P&CP

*Continued on the next page*

## 721 Acreage Allocation Rules for Initial CCC-477B, *Continued*

C

### Allocation Order for Flex Acreage in Initial CCC-477B

Flex acreage is allocated in the initial CCC-477B process according to this table.

Order	Allocation for Flex Acreage
1	Participating program crop
2	Soybeans  <b>Note:</b> Soybeans were selected as number 2 in the flex allocation order because soybeans can only be credited as P&CP if allocated as flex.
3	Minor oilseeds for flex (minor oilseeds that do not qualify for payment or P&CP)
4	Other flex (acres that do not qualify for anything except flex, such as grass harvested for seed)
5	Nonparticipating program crop acres in excess of CAB  <b>Note:</b> If the planted acreage of a nonparticipating crop is greater than the amount of acreage that can be allocated as flex acres for the participating crops, production from the nonparticipating crop is not eligible for loan.
6	Minor oilseeds for P&CP
7	Minor oilseeds for payment
8	Nonparticipating program crop acres less than CAB  <b>Exception:</b> Acreages less than CAB of higher priority nonparticipating crops will not be allocated as flex acreage to a lower priority participating crop.  <b>Note:</b> If the planted acreage of a nonparticipating crop is greater than the amount of acreage than can be allocated as flex acres for the participating crops, production from the nonparticipating crop is not eligible for loan.

*Continued on the next page*

**721 Acreage Allocation Rules for Initial CCC-477B, *Continued*****D****Allocating CU for  
P&CP Before  
Allocating Flex**

If a producer wants available CU for P&CP allocated to a crop instead of flex, the acreage can be reallocated on Screen MGCG3000 of the CCC-477B software.

**E****Allocating CU for  
P&CP Before  
Allocating  
Nonparticipating  
Crops as Flex**

If a producer wants available CU for P&CP allocated to a crop instead of allocating nonparticipating crops as flex, use either of the following methods.

- To allocate both flex and available CU for P&CP, decrease the flex acreage on Screen MGCG3000 of the CCC-477B software. Flex acreage will then be limited and available CU for P&CP will be allocated to the crop.
- To only allocate available CU for P&CP, assign a higher priority code to the nonparticipating crops than assigned to the participating crops. The system will not allocate acreage less than CAB of a higher priority nonparticipating crop as flex to a lower priority participating crop.

Priority codes cannot be changed after the final reporting date, according to subparagraph 766 E.

## 722 Priority Codes

---

### A

#### Introduction

Priority codes control the allocation order of the following for participating and nonparticipating crops:

- acres
- flex acreage.

For the initial CCC-477B allocation order for:

- acres, see subparagraph 721 B
  - flex acreage, see subparagraph 721 C.
- 

### B

#### General Rules for Priority Codes

Producers should be aware of the following general rules for priority codes for participating and nonparticipating crops before assigning priority codes.

- Priority codes impact P&CP for nonparticipating crops as well as participating crops.
  - Priority codes assigned in ASCS-578 override priority codes in the initial CCC-477B.
  - Only acreage in excess of CAB of a nonparticipating crop will be allocated to a lower priority participating crop.
- 

*Continued on the next page*



## 722 Priority Codes, *Continued*

### *B*

#### **General Rules for Priority Codes, *Continued***

- Acreage in excess of CAB of nonparticipating crops will be allocated as flex first, regardless of priority codes and the "nonparticipating crop as flex first" flag. These acres will always be allocated before acreage of nonparticipating crops equal to or less than CAB.
- If there are 2 or more nonparticipating crops with lower priority codes than a participating crop, flex will be allocated beginning with the lowest priority nonparticipating crop.
- The zero acreage report P&CP provision limitation process applies to all crops on the farm, regardless of priority codes. Crops with a higher priority code than a crop with a zero acreage report can have P&CP limited because of the zero acreage report P&CP provision on the lower priority crop.

### *C*

#### **Assigning Priority Codes to Nonparticipating Crops on Participating Farms**

Priority codes control the P&CP allocation order process for nonparticipating crops.

Ensure that producers understand the impact of assigning priority codes to nonparticipating crops.

Assigning priority codes does not guarantee that acreage will be allocated according to the goal of the producer in all cases. For these cases, the County Office Program Assistant must "push and shove" acreage on Screen MGCG3000 of the CCC-477B process. See paragraph 772 for procedure on Screen MGCG3000.

*Continued on the next page*

722 Priority Codes, *Continued*

D  
Examples of  
Assigning Priority  
Codes to  
Nonparticipating  
Crops on  
Participating  
Farms

Use this table as a guideline to explain the impact of assigning priority codes to nonparticipating crops on participating farms.

Producer's Goal	Producer's Action	Result
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Plant a nonparticipating crop equal to or greater than CAB.</li><li>Maximum P&amp;CP allocated to the nonparticipating crop.</li></ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Since building CAB is prohibited on a participating farm, the maximum P&amp;CP that can be allocated to a nonparticipating crop is the smaller of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>planted plus prevented planted of the nonparticipating crop</li><li>CAB of the nonparticipating crop.</li></ul>	<p>Assign a priority code to the nonparticipating crop that is higher than the priority code for any participating crop that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>has planted and prevented planted less than permitted</li><li>could receive flex acreage from a nonparticipating crop.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Planted acreage for the nonparticipating crop will not be allocated as flex to a participating crop.</li><li>Planted plus prevented planted of the nonparticipating crop will be allocated as P&amp;CP to the nonparticipating crop.</li></ul>

*Continued on the next page*

## 722 Priority Codes, *Continued*

D

### Examples of Assigning Priority Codes to Nonparticipating Crops on Participating Farms, *Continued*

Producer's Goal	Producer's Action	Result
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant a nonparticipating crop greater than CAB.</li> <li>The acreage in excess of CAB allocated as flex to a participating crop.</li> </ul>	Assign the nonparticipating crop a higher priority code than the participating crop for which the flex acreage should be allocated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acreage in excess of the nonparticipating CAB will be allocated as flex to the next lower priority participating crop.</li> <li>Acreage equal to CAB will be allocated as P&amp;CP for the nonparticipating crop.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant a nonparticipating crop greater than CAB.</li> <li>Not to have the acreage in excess of CAB allocated as flex to a participating crop.</li> </ul>	Assign the nonparticipating crop a higher priority code than all participating crops for which the flex acreage could be allocated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acreage in excess of the nonparticipating CAB will be allocated as flex to the next lower priority participating crop.</li> <li>The amount of flex allocated to the participating crop on Screen MGCG3000 will decrease by the amount allocated from the nonparticipating crop.</li> <li>Acreage equal to CAB will be allocated as P&amp;CP for the nonparticipating crop.</li> <li>Acreage in excess of the CAB will <b>not</b> be allocated as P&amp;CP to any crop.</li> </ul>

*Continued on the next page*

## 722 Priority Codes, *Continued*

*D*

### Examples of Assigning Priority Codes to Nonparticipating Crops on Participating Farms, *Continued*

Producer's Goal	Producer's Action	Result
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant a nonparticipating crop equal to or less than CAB.</li> <li>The nonparticipating crop allocated as flex to a participating crop.</li> </ul>	<p>Assign the nonparticipating crop a lower priority code than the participating crop for which the flex acreage should be allocated.</p> <p><b>Note</b> If the nonparticipating crop should be allocated to more than 1 participating, assign the nonparticipating crop a lower priority code than all participating crops for which the flex acreage should be allocated.</p>	<p>Acreage needed for flex will be allocated to higher priority participating crops beginning with the highest priority participating crop.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant a nonparticipating crop equal to or less than CAB.</li> <li>Not to have the nonparticipating crop allocated as flex to a participating crop.</li> </ul>	<p>Assign the nonparticipating crop a higher priority code than any participating crop for which flex acreage could be allocated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nonparticipating crop will <b>not</b> be allocated as flex to a lower priority participating crop.</li> <li>Planted plus prevented planted of the nonparticipating crop will be allocated as P&amp;CP to that crop.</li> </ul>

*Continued on the next page*



## 722 Priority Codes, *Continued*

*D*

### Examples of Assigning Priority Codes to Nonparticipating Crops on Participating Farms, *Continued*

Producer's Goal	Producer's Action	Result
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant 3 nonparticipating crops equal to CAB.</li> <li>The total acreage of 1 of the nonparticipating crops allocated as flex for his or her participating crops.</li> <li>Have the remainder taken from another nonparticipating crop.</li> <li>Maximum P&amp;CP for the other nonparticipating crop.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assign the nonparticipating crop that should not be allocated as flex a higher priority code than any participating crop for which flex acreage could be allocated.</li> <li>Assign the nonparticipating crop that will have a portion of planted acreage allocated as flex the next lower priority code than the participating crop for which the flex acreage should be allocated.</li> <li>Assign the nonparticipating crop that will have all of the planted acreage allocated as flex the lowest priority code.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> When there are more than 1 nonparticipating crops on the farm, flex is allocated from nonparticipating crops beginning with the lowest priority nonparticipating crop.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planted plus prevented planted of the nonparticipating crop with the high priority code will be allocated as P&amp;CP to that crop.</li> <li>All of the planted plus prevented planted of the lowest priority crop will be allocated as flex to the higher priority participating crop.</li> <li>Any acreage still needed as flex will be allocated from the remaining nonparticipating crop that has a lower priority code than the participating crop.</li> </ul>



## 723 Prevented Planted Waiver Flag

---

### A

#### Introduction

The prevented waiver flag can be set to "Y" or "N" for participating upland cotton or rice in the initial CCC-477B process.

See subparagraph 578 D to determine whether a crop is eligible to allow the waiver flag set to "Y".

---

### B

#### General Rules for Prevented Planted Waiver Provision

Producers should be aware of the following general rules for the prevented planted waiver provision before determining how to set the flag in the initial CCC-477B process.

- Prevented planted waiver flag impacts the amount of 0/50/92 payment acres allocated to upland cotton and rice.
  - To be allocated as 0/50/92 payment acres, prevented planted acres must be:
    - devoted to eligible CU for payment
    - planted to sesame or crambe for payment
    - reported as CU for payment or sesame or crambe for payment, as applicable, on ASCS-578.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

**723 Prevented Planted Waiver Flag, Continued**

C

**Examples of Setting the Prevented Planted Waiver Flag**

Use this table as a guideline to explain the impact of setting the prevented planted waiver flag for participating upland cotton or rice.

**Note:** Examples listed in this table apply to both upland cotton and rice.

Producer's Goal	Producer's Action	Result
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have an approved ASCS-574 on file for prevented planted upland cotton equal to 50 percent of MPA.</li> <li>Have zero planted upland cotton.</li> <li>Have eligible CU for payment on the prevented planted acres.</li> <li>Have CU for payment allocated as 0/92 payment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Request the prevented planted waiver option.</li> <li>Report the prevented planted upland cotton acres as CU for payment.</li> <li>Do <b>not</b> report the upland cotton acres as prevented planted on ASCS-578.</li> </ul>	<p>Acres reported as CU for payment will be allocated as 0/92 payment.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have an approved ASCS-574 on file for prevented planted rice less than 50 percent of MPA.</li> <li>Have zero planted rice.</li> <li>Have sesame or crambe for payment available on the farm.</li> <li>Have P&amp;CP credit for the prevented planted rice.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do <b>not</b> request the prevented planted waiver option.</li> <li>Report the prevented planted rice acres as prevented planted rice on ASCS-578.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reported prevented planted rice will be credited as P&amp;CP to rice.</li> <li>0/50 payment will not be allocated to rice.</li> </ul>

*Continued on the next page*

**723 Prevented Planted Waiver Flag, *Continued****C***Examples of  
Setting the  
Prevented Planted  
Waiver Flag,  
*Continued***

<b>Producer's Goal</b>	<b>Producer's Action</b>	<b>Result</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have an approved ASCS-574 on file for prevented planted rice equal to 50 percent of MPA.</li> <li>• Have zero planted rice.</li> <li>• Have eligible CU for payment on 75 percent of the prevented planted acres.</li> <li>• Have CU for payment allocated as 0/92 payment.</li> <li>• Have P&amp;CP credit for prevented planted that is not devoted to CU for payment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request the prevented planted waiver option.</li> <li>• Report the prevented planted rice acres devoted to CU for payment as CU for payment on ASCS-578.</li> <li>• Report the remaining prevented planted rice acres as prevented planted on ASCS-578.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acres reported as CU for payment will be allocated as 0/50 payment.</li> <li>• Acres reported as prevented planted rice will be credited as P&amp;CP to rice.</li> </ul>

## 724 Reduced ACR Flag

---

*A*

### Introduction

The reduced ACR flag can be set to "Y" or "N" for participating crops in the initial CCC-477B process.

---

*B*

### General Information for Setting the Reduced ACR Flag

Producers should be aware of the following general information on how to set the reduced ACR flag in the initial CCC-477B process.

- The initial CCC-477B assumes P&CP for reduced ACR is available.
  - The amount of P&CP for reduced ACR is determined by subtracting the revised ACR entered on Screen MGCG2700 in the CCC-477B process from the required ACR. The result is the amount of acres that can be allocated as P&CP for reduced ACR.
  - If eligible acres that can be allocated as P&CP for reduced ACR is not reported on ASCS-578, P&CP for reduced ACR will not be allocated in the reported CCC-477B process.
  - If CCC-477A is not approved by the end of signup, the reduced ACR flag can be set to "Y" in the reported CCC-477B process.
-

## 725 "Nonparticipating Crop as Flex First" Flag

---

### A

#### Introduction

Since the initial CCC-477B does not interface with ASCS-578, the "Nonparticipating crop as flex first" provision does not apply in the initial CCC-477B process.

The initial CCC-477B allocates nonparticipating crops as flex according to the allocation order in subparagraph 721 C.

---

### B

#### General Rules for Setting the "Nonparticipating Crop as Flex First" Flag

Producers should be aware of the following general rules for allocating nonparticipating crops as flex before setting the "Nonparticipating Crop as Flex First" flag in ASCS-578.

- The "Nonparticipating Crop as Flex First" flag in ASCS-578 changes the allocation order for which flex is allocated from nonparticipating crops. See subparagraph 775 D for the flex allocation order when the flag is "Y".
  - If the planted acreage of a nonparticipating crop is greater than the amount of acreage that is allocated as flex to participating crops, production from the nonparticipating crop is not eligible for loan.
  - Only acreage in excess of CAB of a higher priority nonparticipating crop will be allocated to a lower priority participating crop.
  - Acreage in excess of CAB of nonparticipating crops will be allocated as flex first, regardless of priority codes and the "nonparticipating crop as flex first" flag. These acres will always be allocated before acreage of nonparticipating crops equal to or less than CAB.
  - The "Nonparticipating Crop as Flex First" flag cannot control the order of nonparticipating crops allocated as flex to participating crops when 2 or more nonparticipating crops are reported on a farm. Priority codes control the order of nonparticipating crops allocated as flex.
  - The "Nonparticipating Crop as Flex First" flag only controls the order of flex allocation, **not** the allocation listed in subparagraph 721 B.
-



## 726 Zero Acreage Report P&CP Provision Flag

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### A

#### Introduction

Since the initial CCC-477B does not interface with ASCS-578, the "Zero Acreage Report P&CP Provision" flag does not apply in the initial CCC-477B process.

The initial CCC-477B process allocates P&CP equal to CAB for all nonparticipating crops with intended planted acreage of zero.

Producers need to be made aware of the zero acreage report P&CP provision during signup:

- even though the initial CCC-477B does not read the flag from ASCS-578
  - because the producer must set the "Zero Acre P&CP Credit" flag when reporting crops on ASCS-578.
- 

### B

#### General Rules for Setting the "Zero Acre P&CP Credit" Flag

Producers should be aware of the following general rules for the zero acreage report P&CP provision before determining how to set the flag in ASCS-578.

- The zero acreage report P&CP provision for nonparticipating crops on participating farms does not limit P&CP for any crop because building CAB is prohibited on participating farms.
- P&CP exceeding CAB may be limited on program crops and ELS cotton according to subparagraph 1570 E.
- The P&CP limitation process includes all program crops on the farm regardless of priority codes. See the example in subparagraph 1570 G.

**Note:** See subparagraph 775 E for the interface of the "Zero Acre P&CP Credit" Flag in ASCS-578 and the reported CCC-477B.

---

## 727 Fruits and Vegetables Flex Limitation Process

---

### A

#### Introduction

Because fruits and vegetables cannot be planted on flex acreage, the initial CCC-477B process calculates a maximum flex acreage for fall and spring crops when fall and spring fruits and vegetables are planted on the farm.

Fall and spring intended planted fruits and vegetable must be data loaded in the initial CCC-477B.

---

### B

#### Fall Planted Fruits and Vegetables Flex Limitation Process

If fall planted fruits and vegetables are present in the initial CCC-477B the following limitation process is used to determine the amount of acres of the farm that:

- is not planted to fall fruits and vegetables
- could be allocated as flex acreage to fall planted participating crops.

The limitation process is the following calculation. Subtract the sum of the following from the **effective** cropland:

- ACR for all participating crops on the farm
- the smaller of the following for all fall participating crops:
  - sum of the permitted
  - sum of the planted
- fall fruits and vegetables.

The result of the calculation is the amount of acres that be allocated as flex for participating fall planted crops.

---

*Continued on the next page*

**727 Fruits and Vegetables Flex Limitation Process, *Continued***

---

**C****Spring Planted  
Fruits and  
Vegetables Flex  
Limitation Process**

If spring planted fruits and vegetables are present in the initial CCC-477B, the following limitation process is used to determine the amount of acres of the farm that:

- is not planted to spring fruits and vegetables
- could be allocated as flex acreage to spring planted participating crops.

The limitation process is the following calculation. Subtract the sum of the following from the **effective** cropland:

- ACR for all participating crops on the farm
- the smaller of the following for all spring participating crops:
  - sum of the permitted
  - sum of the planted
- spring fruits and vegetables.

The result of the calculation is the amount of acres that be allocated as flex for participating spring planted crops.

---

## 728 ANPC Flag

---

*A*

### Introduction

The ANPC flag can be set to "Y" or "N" for participating wheat and feed grains in the initial CCC-477B process.

---

*B*

### General Rules for ANPC Provision

Producers should be aware that if ANPC is allocated to a crop, the crop cannot receive 0/92 payment acres.

---

729-737 (Reserved)

## 738 Initial CCC-477B Process

---

A

### Basic Process

This is the basic process for the initial CCC-477B process.

Set participation flags and enter prevented waiver flag for upland cotton and rice, ANPC flag, reduced ACR flag, priority codes, producer's intended planted and prevented planted acres, and intended fall and spring planted fruits and vegetables.

Enter producer's shares.

**Note:** Data is updated to the CCC-477B file.

Process CCC-477B as many times as producer requests.

Enter operator's signature date and the COC approval date.

Print a copy of CCC-477B for the producer.

Print a completed CCC-477.

---



## 739 Accessing Menu MGCG00, CCC-477B/CCC-477 Processing

### A

#### Introduction

The CCC-477B/CCC-477 Processing Menu is the primary menu used to access processes relating to CCC-477B and CCC-477. The following applications may be accessed from this menu:

- printing a blank CCC-477
- CCC-477B applications
- enrollment register
- CCC-477 maintenance
- reports
- approval of CCC-477 and processing payments.

### B

#### Accessing Menu MGCG00

Access CCC-477B/CCC-477 Processing Menu MGCG00 according to this table.

Step	Action	Result
1	On Primary Selection Menu FAX250, ENTER "3".	Office Selection Menu FAX09002 will be displayed.
2	Enter selection number.	Application Selection Menu FAX07001 will be displayed.
3	ENTER "11", "Production Adjustment/Compliance".	Production Adjustment Menu M00000 will be displayed.
4	ENTER "4", "Wheat, Feed Grain, Cotton, and Rice Programs".	Menu MGYEAR will be displayed.
5	ENTER "2", "1992 Program Year".	Menu MGCG00 will be displayed.

*Continued on the next page*

739 Accessing Menu MGCG00, CCC-477B/CCC-477 Processing, *Continued*

C  
Menu MGCG00

This is an example of Menu MGCG00.

```
*****
* COMMAND                                MENU: MGCG00                                H6 *
*                                     CCC-477B/CCC-477 PROCESSING                        *
* -----                                *
*                                     *
*      1.      Print Blank CCC-477                                *
*      2.      CCC-477B Applications                                *
*      * 3.      Batch Processing Options                            *
*      4.      Enrollment Register                                *
*      5.      CCC-477 Maintenance                                *
*      6.      Reports                                            *
*      * 7.      Stand-Alone Calculation Models                    *
*      8.      Approve CCC-477/Process Payments                    *
*      9.      IFM Data Load                                      *
*     10.      Cancel IFM Contract                                *
*                                     *
*      23.      Return to APPLICATION SELECTION MENU              *
*      24.      Return to PRIMARY SELECTION MENU                  *
*      * This Option has Been Disabled and is not Available for Your Use *
*                                     *
* Cmd3-Previous                                                  *
*                                     *
* Ready for option number'                                       *
*                                     *
*****
```

*Continued on the next page*

739 Accessing Menu MGCG00, CCC-477B/CCC-477 Processing, *Continued*

D  
References

Use this table to find information for the automated processes that can be accessed from Menu MGCG00.

Information	Reference
Process to print a blank CCC-477	Paragraph 1049
CCC-477B Applications Menu MGCGB0	Paragraph 762
Enrollment register	Paragraphs 1023-1025
CCC-477 maintenance	
Reports	

E  
Exiting

End processing or return to a menu according to this table.

Selection	Action
Return to the Application Selection Menu FAX07001.	ENTER "23".
Return to the Primary Selection Menu FAX250.	ENTER "24".
Return to the previous menu.	PRESS "Cmd3".

740-760 (Reserved)

## Subsection 2    Preparing and Revising the 1992 Initial CCC-477B

### 761   Overview

---

*A*

#### **Introduction**

This subsection explains procedures for:

- accessing the CCC-477B Applications Menu
  - selecting a farm
  - setting flags, entering priority codes, and revising yields
  - entering intended acreages.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

**761 Overview, Continued***B***In This Subsection** This subsection includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
762	Accessing the CCC-477B Applications Menu MGCGB0	8-177
763	Preparing the Automated Initial CCC-477B	8-180
764	Task 1: Selecting a Farm on Screen MGCG0500	8-182
765	Task 2: Dealing With Differences Between CAB's and Yield Data in the CCC-477B File and the Farm Crop File on Screen MGCG1100	8-187
766	Task 3: Setting Flags, Priority Codes, and Revising Yields on Screen MGCG2000	8-189
767	Task 4: Entering Intended Planted Acreages and ANPC Flag on Screen MGCG2500	8-196
768	Task 5: Entering Farm Available Acres on Screen MGCG2550	8-202
769	Task 6: Entering Prevented Planted Acreages on Screen MGCG2600	8-206
770	Task 7: Entering Spring and Fall Fruits, Vegetables, Wheat, Barley, and Oats on Screen MGCG2650	8-210
771	Task 8: Revising ACR on Screen MGCG2700 When ACR Has Been Reduced Because of Payment Limitation	8-218
772	Task 9: Reallocating 0/50/92, Flex, Minor Oilseeds for P&CP, and CU for P&CP on Screen MGCG3000	8-221
773	Task 10: Viewing the Summary Calculation and Choosing the Next Option on Screen MGCG4500	8-228
774	Revising CCC-477B	8-235
775	Impact of ASCS-578 Data on Reported CCC-477B	8-236
776-900	Reserved	



## 762 Accessing the CCC-477B Applications Menu MGCGBO

## A

## Introduction

This paragraph explains how to access the CCC-477B Applications Menu MGCGB0. The following applications may be accessed from this menu:

- preparing or revising CCC-477B
- entering shares
- approving CCC-477
- printing CCC-477B for a farm
- updating eligibility records.

*B*

## Menu MGCGBO

This is an example of Menu MGCGB0.

```

*****
* COMMAND                                MENU:  MGCGB0                                H6
*                                CCC-477B Applications
* -----
*
*      1.      Prepare or Revise CCC-477B
*      2.      Enter Shares
*      3.      Approve CCC-477
*      4.      Print CCC-477B For A Farm
*      * 5.      Reported Interactive CCC-477B Process
*      * 6.      Determined Interactive CCC-477B Process
*      7.      Update Eligibility Records
*
*
*
*
*
*
*      23.     Return to APPLICATION SELECTION MENU
*      24.     Return to PRIMARY SELECTION MENU
*      * This Option has Been Disabled and is not Available for Your Use
*
* Cmd3-Previous
*
* Ready for option number
*
*****

```

*Continued on the next page*

## 762 Accessing the CCC-477B Applications Menu MGCGB0, *Continued*

C

### Accessing Menu MGCGB0

Access the CCC-477B Applications Menu MGCGB0 according to this table.

Step	Action	Result
1	On the Application Selection Menu FAX07001, ENTER "11", "Production Adjustment/Compliance".	Menu M00000 will be displayed.
2	ENTER "4", "Wheat, Feed Grain, Cotton, and Rice Programs".	Menu MGYEAR will be displayed.
3	ENTER "2", "1992 Program Year".	Menu MGCG00 will be displayed.
4	ENTER "2", "CCC-477B Applications".	Menu MGCGB0 will be displayed.

*Continued on the next page*

## 762 Accessing the CCC-477B Applications Menu MGCGB0, *Continued*

### D

#### References

Use this table to find information for the automated processes that can be accessed from Menu MGCGB0.

Information	Reference
Prepare or revise CCC-477B	Paragraphs 761 through 774
Enter shares	Paragraphs 901 through 906
Approve CCC-477	Paragraphs 955 and 956
Print CCC-477B for a farm	Paragraph 1048
Update eligibility records	1-CM SCOAP  <b>Exception:</b> See 1-PL for actively engaged.

### E

#### Exiting

End processing or return to a menu according to this table.

Selection	Action
Return to the Application Selection Menu FAX07001.	ENTER "23".
Return to the Primary Selection Menu FAX250.	ENTER "24".
Return to the previous menu.	PRESS "Cmd3".

## 763 Preparing the Automated Initial CCC-477B

### A

#### Introduction

Procedures for the 10 basic tasks for preparing the automated CCC-477B are in paragraphs 764 through 773. These tasks are basically the same for the revision process. See subparagraph D for a chart of this process.

### B

#### Ten Tasks for Preparing the Automated CCC-477B

This table lists the basic tasks for completing the automated CCC-477B and the screens associated with each task.

Number	Task	Screen
1	Selecting a farm	MGCG0500
2	Dealing with differences between CAB's and yields	MGCG1100
3	Setting flags, priority codes, and revising yields	MGCG2000
4	Entering intended planted acreages	MGCG2500
5	Entering farm available acreages	MGCG2000
6	Entering prevented planted acreages	MGCG2600
7	Entering fall and spring fruits and vegetables	MGCG2650
8	Revising ACR because of payment limitation reductions	MGCG2700
9	Reviewing results of allocation process	MGCG3000
10	Viewing the summary calculation	MGCG4500

**Note:** Tasks 2, 6, 7, and 8 are not necessary for every farm.

### C

#### Updating the Initial CCC-477B Because of Adding or Deleting Farm Crop Records

The initial CCC-477B must be updated if farm crop records are added or deleted through farm crop maintenance after the initial CCC-477B has been approved.

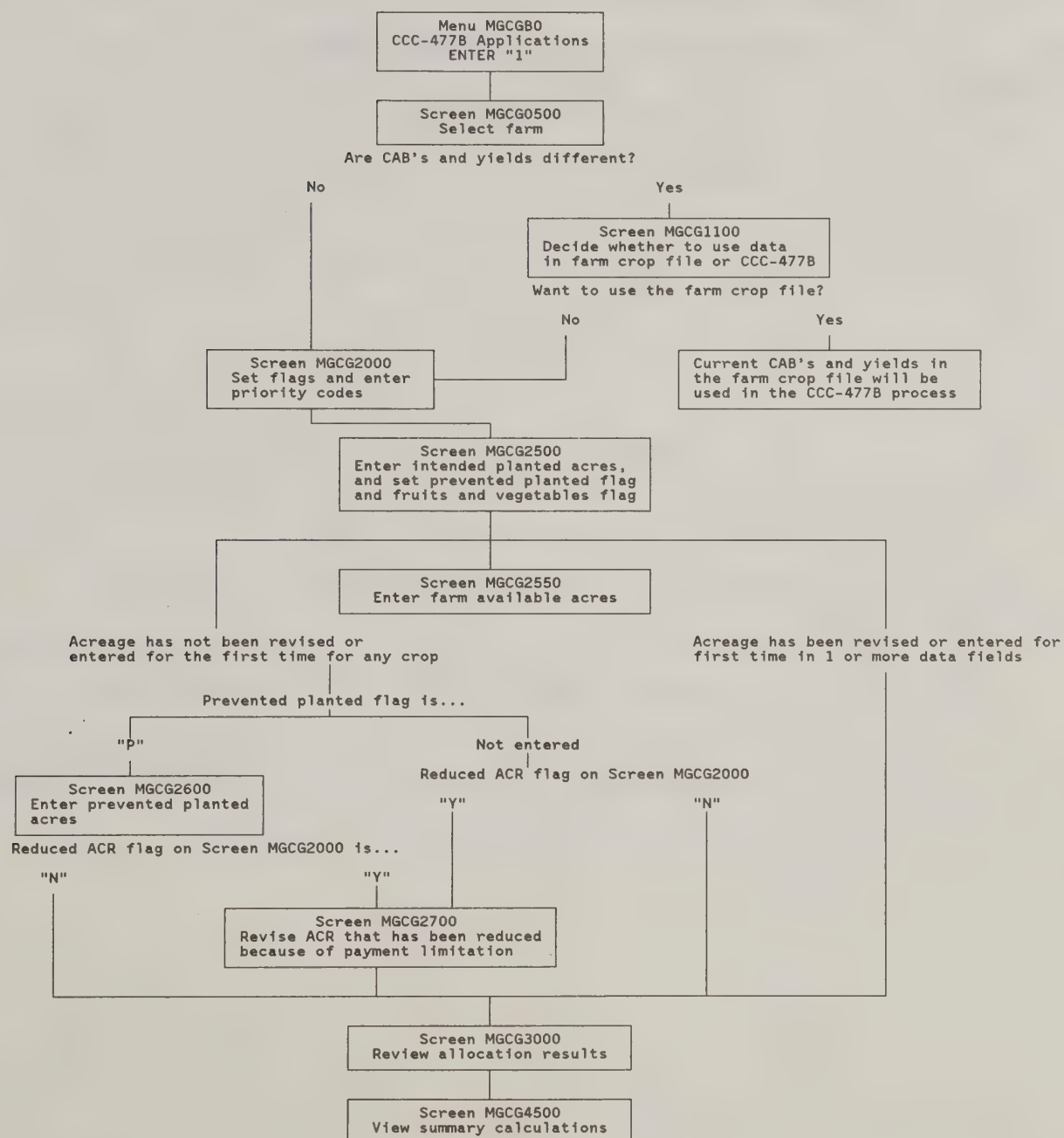
*Continued on the next page*

## 763 Preparing the Automated Initial CCC-477B, *Continued*

D

### Process of Preparing CCC-477B

This chart visually describes the automated initial process.





In the automated CCC-477B, farms are selected on Screen MGCG0500.

This is an example of Screen MGC0500.

```
*****  
*                               SELECTION          MGCG0500  
* 1992 Production Adjustment      Version: 0000   00/00/00 00:00 Term 00  
* -----  
*                          FARM SELECTION  
*  
*                      Initial CCC-477B Process  
*  
* Enter Farm Number    0000000  
*  
* OR  
*  
* Last Name 00000000000000000000000000000000  
*           (Enter Partial Name To Do An Inquiry)  
*  
* Cmd7-End  
  
*****
```

*Continued on the next page*

**764 Task 1: Selecting a Farm on Screen MGCG0500, *Continued***

C

**Procedure for  
Selecting a Farm**

Select a farm on Screen MGCG0500 according to this table.

Step	Action	Result
1	On the CCC-477B Applications Menu, ENTER "1", "Prepare or Revise CCC-477B".	Farm Selection Screen MGCG0500 will be displayed.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter farm number, if known.</li> <li>• PRESS "Enter".</li> </ul>	Farm will be selected.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter either of the following if farm number is not known: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• last name of producer</li> <li>• partial name of producer.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• PRESS "Enter".</li> </ul>	Screen MACR01-01 will be displayed.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• line number of name (Screen MACR01-01)</li> <li>• line number of the farm (Screen MGCG0600).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• PRESS "Enter".</li> </ul>	<p>Farm will be selected.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> To not select a farm, PRESS "Cmd3" or "Cmd7". See subparagraph D.</p>

*Continued on the next page*

**764 Task 1: Selecting a Farm on Screen MGCG0500, *Continued****D***Exiting**

End processing or return to a screen according to this table.

<b>Selection</b>	<b>Action</b>
Return to the previous screen.	PRESS "Cmd3".
End the process and return to Menu MGCGB0.	PRESS "Cmd7".

*E***Which Screen Is Next**

After the farm is selected, the system compares the total IAM's to the irrigated cropland according to this table.

<b>IF total IAM's...</b>	<b>THEN...</b>
are equal to or less than irrigated cropland	the system compares total CAB's to total cropland.
are greater than irrigated cropland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Screen MCA96301 will be displayed to reduce IAM's</li> <li>• the system compares total CAB's to total cropland.</li> </ul>

*Continued on the next page*

**764 Task 1: Selecting a Farm on Screen MGCG0500, *Continued****F***Comparison of  
CAB's to Cropland**

The system compares total CAB's to total cropland according to this table.

IF total CAB's...	THEN...
are equal to or less than total cropland	the system compares CAB's and yields in the CCC-477B file to CAB's and yields in the farm crop file.
are greater than total cropland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Screen MCA94001 will be displayed to reduce CAB's</li> <li>• the system compares CAB's and yields in the CCC-477B file to CAB's and yields in the farm crop file.</li> </ul>

*Continued on the next page*

**764 Task 1: Selecting a Farm on Screen MGCG0500, *Continued***

G

**Comparison of  
CAB's and Yields**

The system compares CAB's and yields in the CCC-477B file to the farm crop file according to this table.

WHEN CAB's and yields in the CCC-477B file and farm crop file are...	THEN...
the same	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Screen MGCG2000 will be displayed</li> <li>• go to paragraph 766.</li> </ul>
different	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Screen MGCG1100 will be displayed to allow the user to choose between the data in the farm crop file and the CCC-477B file</li> <li>• go to paragraph 765.</li> </ul>



The system compares CAB and yield data in the CCC-477B file and the farm crop file. When the data is different, Screen MGCG1100 is displayed and the operator must choose which data to use.

This is an example of Screen MGCG1100. CAB's and yields are highlighted when there is a difference between the files.

```

*****
*                               0000000000000000          ENTRY          MGC61100          *
* 1992 Initial CCC-477B                               Version: 0000  00/00/00 00:00 Term 00*
* -----
* Farm Number:  0000000          Operator: 00000000000000000000000000000000          *
*
*
*
*          ----- CABs -----          ----- Yields -----
* Crop          Farm Crop      CCC-477B          Farm Crop      CCC-477B
*
* 00000          00000000      00000000          0000          0000
* 00000          00000000      00000000          0000          0000
* 00000          00000000      00000000          0000          0000
* 00000          00000000      00000000          0000          0000
* 00000          00000000      00000000          0000          0000
* 00000          00000000      00000000          0000          0000
* 00000          00000000      00000000          0000          0000
* 00000          00000000      00000000          0000          0000
*
* Highlighted Fields Show Differences Between The Farm Crop Record and CCC-477B
*
*
*
* Cmd7-End          Do You Want To Use The Farm Crop CAB or Yield? (Y/N)  0
*
*****

```

Page 8-187

## 765 Task 2: Dealing With Differences Between CAB's and Yield Data in the CCC-477B File and the Farm Crop File on Screen MGCG1100, *Continued*

C

### Choosing Which File Data to Use

The message, "Do You Want to Use The Farm Crop CAB or Yield? (Y/N)", will be displayed at the bottom of Screen MGCG1100. This table explains the choices available and results.

Choice	Result
ENTER "N" (no) and PRESS "Enter".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The system will continue processing using the values in the CCC-477B file.</li> <li>Screen MGCG2000 will be displayed.</li> </ul>
ENTER "Y" (yes) and PRESS "Enter".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The system will continue processing using the values in the farm crop file.</li> <li>Screen MGCG2000 will be displayed.</li> </ul>

D

### Exiting

To end the process and return to Menu MGCGB0, PRESS "Cmd7".

**Note:** Data entered or revised in the current process will not be kept.

## 766 Task 3: Setting Flags, Priority Codes, and Revising Yields on Screen MGCG2000

## A Introduction

Screen MGCG2000 is displayed to allow participation flags and priority codes to be entered or revised.

*B*  
**Screen  
MGCG2000**

This is an example of Screen MGCG2000.

[illegible]

*Continued on the next page*

## 766 Task 3: Setting Flags, Priority Codes, and Revising Yields on Screen MGCG2000, *Continued*

---

*C*

### **Display of IFM Flag**

IFM flag will display as the result of IFM contract data load or cancellation, according to paragraph 606. IFM flag is displayed only in the initial CCC-477B process of Screen MGCG2000. The flag can only be changed through the IFM data load or cancellation process.

---

*D*

### **New Crops Not Displayed**

If a crop was planted on a farm for the first time and a farm crop record was not established according to 3-CM SCOAP before the initial CCC-477B was created:

- the crop will not display in the CCC-477B process on any screen
- P&CP will not be calculated for the crop in any CCC-477B process.

To ensure that P&CP for the crop is calculated in the initial CCC-477B process:

- establish a farm crop record for the crop according to 3-CM SCOAP
  - update initial CCC-477B.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 766 Task 3: Setting Flags, Priority Codes, and Revising Yields on Screen MGCG2000, *Continued*

---

*E*

### Priority Codes

When the initial process is first accessed, priority codes are blank. If CCC-477B is being revised, the codes will be displayed from the previous entry.

Enter the priority codes according to the operator's designation of priority codes.

If a priority code is entered for at least 1 crop on the farm, priority codes for all crops on the farm must be entered.

Priority codes must be entered for participating and nonparticipating crops.

If priority codes are not entered, the system will assign priority codes according to the order in which crops are displayed on Screen MGCG2000.

Priority codes must be entered in sequential order beginning with "1".

If corn and sorghum are participating, both crops must be assigned the same priority code.

If corn and sorghum are not participating, each crop must be assigned a different priority code.

Priority codes in the initial CCC-477B do not affect priority codes in the reported CCC-477B.

**Note:** The final date for operators to change crop priorities is the final certification date. There are no exceptions for this provision.

---

*Continued on the next page*



## 766 Task 3: Setting Flags, Priority Codes, and Revising Yields on Screen MGCG2000, *Continued*

---

*F*

### Participation Codes

Participation codes will display as "N" when CCC-477B is first displayed for a farm.

Enter participation codes, by crop, according to the operator's designation.

- If the operator wants to participate in the ARP program, ENTER "Y".
- If the operator does not want to participate in the ARP program, ENTER "N".
- If the participation code for corn or sorghum is "Y", the participation for both crops must be "Y".
- If the participation code for corn or sorghum is "N", the participation for both crops must be "N".
- The participation code cannot be "Y" for a crop with a CAB of "0".

**Exception:** If the CAB for:

- sorghum is greater than zero and the participation code is "Y", the participation code for corn with a zero CAB can be "Y"
- corn is greater than zero and the participation code is "Y", the participation code for sorghum with a zero CAB can be "Y".

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 766 Task 3: Setting Flags, Priority Codes, and Revising Yields on Screen MGCG2000, *Continued*

---

G

### **Prevented Planted Waiver Flag for Upland Cotton and Rice**

The prevented planted waiver flag for upland cotton and rice will display as "N" when CCC-477B is first displayed for a farm.

Enter the prevented planted waiver flag as "Y" or "N" for upland cotton and rice.

- If the participation code for the crop is "N", the prevented planted waiver flag cannot be entered as "Y".
  - The "prevented planted waiver" column will only display if an upland cotton or rice farm crop record is present on the farm.
  - The "prevented planted waiver" field will only display for upland cotton or rice.
  - See subparagraph 723 C for the result of entering the flag as "Y" or "N".
- 

H

### **CAB's**

CAB's, as adjusted, are displayed, by crop, from the farm crop file. CAB's cannot be revised in the CCC-477B process.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 766 Task 3: Setting Flags, Priority Codes, and Revising Yields on Screen MGCG2000, *Continued*

---

### *I*

#### **HWY**

HWY's are displayed, by crop, from the farm crop file the first time the farm is accessed. HWY's are displayed in subsequent access of CCC-477B from the CCC-477B file.

HWY's can be decreased but cannot be increased to an amount greater than the farm crop yield in the farm crop file.

Enter the reduced yield, if applicable, for participating crops as follows:

- if a yield is reduced in CCC-477B, the yield will not be updated to the farm crop file
- if a reduced yield was entered in the CCC-477B process in a previous process, the reduced yield will display on Screen MGCG2000.

### *J*

#### **Additional Yield**

Additional yields are displayed, by crop, from the farm crop file the first time the farm is accessed. Additional yields are displayed in subsequent access of CCC-477B from the CCC-477B file.

Additional yields are calculated by the CCC-477B process and cannot be revised. If the HWY yield for a crop is revised, the additional yield will be recalculated.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 766 Task 3: Setting Flags, Priority Codes, and Revising Yields on Screen MGCG2000, *Continued*

**K**

### Reduced ACR Flag

The reduced ACR flag will display as "N" when CCC-477B is first displayed for a farm.

Enter the reduced ACR flag as "Y" or "N" for the farm.

- Enter the flag as "Y" if at least 1 crop on the farm has reduced ACR.
- Enter the flag as "N" if no crops on the farm have reduced ACR.

**L**

### Exiting

End processing or return to a screen according to this table.

Selection	Action
Return to the previous screen.	PRESS "Cmd3".
End the process and return to Menu MGCGB0.	PRESS "Cmd7".

**Note:** Data entered or revised in the current process will not be kept.

**M**

### Which Screen Is Next

The next screen displayed is Screen MGCG2500.

767 Task 4: Entering Intended Planted Acreages and ANPC Flag on Screen MGCG2500

A Introduction

Intended planted acres and the ANPC flag may be entered or revised on Screen MGCG2500.

B Screen MGCG2500

This is an example of Screen MGCG2500.

```
*****
*                                0000000000000000                                ENTRY                                MGCG2500                                *
* 1992 Initial CCC-477B                                Version: AB34 09/26/90 08:40 Term D1 *
* -----
* Farm No: 0000000                                Operator: 0000000000000000000000000000                                *
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**767 Task 4: Entering Intended Planted Acreages and ANPC Flag on Screen MGCG2500, *Continued***

---

**C****Required ACR**

Required ACR is calculated according to subparagraphs 522 A and B and displayed for participating program crops and ELS cotton.

Because ACR for ELS cotton is calculated according to planted acres, ACR for ELS cotton cannot be calculated until planted acres are entered.

If ACR has been revised for a crop because of payment limitation in a previous process, the revised ACR will not display on this screen because ACR is recalculated each time CCC-477B is accessed.

Required ACR cannot be revised.

---

**D****Permitted Acreage**

Permitted acreage is calculated according to subparagraph 548 A.

Permitted acreage cannot be revised.

---

**E****MPA**

MPA is calculated according to subparagraph 548 B.

MPA cannot be revised.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 767 Task 4: Entering Intended Planted Acreages and ANPC Flag on Screen MGCG2500, *Continued*

---

*F*

### **Maximum Planted Allowed**

When Screen MGCG2500 is first displayed for a farm, the maximum planted allowed for:

- each participating crop is displayed as the crop's permitted acres plus maximum flex acres (25 percent of CAB) for all other participating crops except ELS cotton
- ELS cotton is the permitted acres because the flex provision does not apply to ELS cotton.

Maximum planted allowed does not display for nonparticipating crops.

If CCC-477B is being revised, maximum planted allowed will be displayed according to planted and prevented planted entered in the previous process.

Each time planted acreage is entered or revised for a participating crop and "Enter" is pressed, maximum planted allowed is recalculated for all participating crops.

If "Enter" is not pressed after each acreage entry, maximum planted allowed will be recalculated for all crops after all acreages have been entered.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 767 Task 4: Entering Intended Planted Acreages and ANPC Flag on Screen MGCG2500, *Continued*

---

G

### Planted Acres

When Screen MGCG2500 is first displayed for a farm, planted acres will be blank.

If CCC-477B is being revised, planted acres entered in the previous process will be displayed.

Enter planted acreages for participating and nonparticipating crops.

PRESS "Enter" after planted acreage for each participating crop is entered to recalculate maximum planted allowed.

If planted acres exceeds the maximum planted allowed for a crop, planted acres for 1 or more crops must be decreased. Planted acres for the crop that causes the error does not necessarily have to be decreased. Planted acres for any participating crop for which planted acres exceeds permitted acres can be decreased.

If an acreage field is left blank, planted acreage for that crop will be considered as zero planted.

Planted acres for participating crops may not be entered if greater than the maximum planted acres allowed.

Planted acres for nonparticipating crops is unlimited.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 767 Task 4: Entering Intended Planted Acreages and ANPC Flag on Screen MGCG2500, *Continued*

### *H*

#### **ANPC Flag**

The ANPC flag will only display for wheat and feed grains because ANPC is only applicable for wheat and feed grains.

When Screen MGCG2500 is first displayed for a farm, the ANPC flag will be displayed as "N".

If CCC-477B is being revised, the ANPC flag entered in the previous process will be displayed.

Enter ANPC as "Y" or "N" for participating wheat and feed grains.

- Participating corn and grain sorghum will only have 1 data field for the ANPC flag.
- ANPC flag cannot be entered for crops other than participating wheat and feed grains.

### *I*

#### **Exiting**

End processing or return to a screen according to this table.

Selection	Action
Return to the previous screen.	PRESS "Cmd3".
End the process and return to Menu MGCGB0.	PRESS "Cmd7".

**Note:** Data entered or revised in the current process will not be kept.

*Continued on the next page*

**767 Task 4: Entering Intended Planted Acreages and ANPC Flag on Screen MGCG2500, *Continued****J***Which Screen Is Next**

The next screen displayed is determined by entries made on Screen MGCG2500.

IF...	THEN...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• planted acreage is entered or revised for 1 or more crops</li><li>• "Enter" is pressed</li></ul>	Screen MGCG2500 will be redisplayed.
planted acreage is not entered or revised for any crop	Screen MGCG2550 will be displayed.



## 768 Task 5: Entering Farm Available Acres on Screen MGCG2550

### A

#### Introduction

Farm available acres are acres that will be available to be used in the calculation process for pay and P&CP credit.

Acreage fields can be left blank if the maximum acreage that can be allocated for that category will be available.

If a category will not be available or will have a limited amount available, acreage **must** be entered in the field.

### B

#### Screen MGCG2550

This is an example of Screen MGCG2550.

```
*****
*                               0000000000000000          ENTRY          MGCG2550          *
* 1992 Initial CCC-477B                               Version: 0000  00/00/00 00:00 Term 00 *
* -----*
* Farm No: 0000000          Operator: 00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 *
* *
*                               FARM AVAILABLE ACRES                               *
* *
*          Soybean/Flex          MO/Flex          Other/Flex          *
*          00000000          00000000          00000000          *
* *
*          CU/Pay          MO/Pay          SES/CRM/Pay          RCC/Pay          *
*          00000000          00000000          00000000          00000000          *
* *
*          CU/P&CP          MO/P&CP          RCC/P&CP          *
*          00000000          00000000          00000000          *
* *
* *
* Cmd7-End, Cmd3-Previous          (P)revented Planted, (F)AV, Enter-Continue 0 *
* *
*****
```

*Continued on the next page*

## 768 Task 5: Entering Farm Available Acres on Screen MGCG2550, *Continued*

C

### Display of Acreage Fields

When Screen MGCG2550 is first displayed for the farm, all fields except those in this subparagraph are blank. These fields are displayed as "0" for the following reasons:

- "MO/Pay" because the producer has the option of designating minor oilseeds as payment or marketing loan eligibility
- "SES/CRM/Pay" because these crops can only be planted in a limited area of the nation
- "RCC/Pay" because this category only pertains to IFM farms
- "RCC/P&CP" because this category only pertains to IFM farms.

D

### Use Caution When Entering Available Acreages

Use caution when entering farm available acreages on Screen MGCG2550. The following information regarding fields on this screen and the impact of leaving fields blank should be carefully reviewed before entering data.

- If acreage is limited for a category, the limited acres must be entered for the category.
- If a field is left blank, acreage for that category is considered unlimited and maximum for that acreage will be allocated in the priority order listed in subparagraphs 721 B and C.
- If acreage for a category is not available on the farm, "0" must be entered.

**Warning:** A blank field does **not** indicate "0" acreage for the category.

*Continued on the next page*

## 768 Task 5: Entering Farm Available Acres on Screen MGCG2550,

*Continued*

**E**

### Entering Farm Available Acres

Enter acres on this screen according to the intended planted acres, by category, that will be available on the farm for payment and P&CP credit. Use the following rules when entering farm available acres.

- "0" must be entered if acres of a category will not be available.
- If acreage is limited for any category, limited acres must be entered for the category.
- If acreage is not entered for a category:
  - acreage for that category is considered unlimited
  - the maximum acreage of the category that can be allocated to all participating crops will be allocated in the order listed in subparagraphs 721 B and C.

**F**

### Exiting

End processing or return to a screen according to this table.

Selection	Action
Return to the previous screen.	PRESS "Cmd3".
End the process and return to Menu MGCGB0.	PRESS "Cmd7".

**Note:** Data entered or revised in the current process will not be kept.

*Continued on the next page*

## 768 Task 5: Entering Farm Available Acres on Screen MGCG2550,

*Continued*

G

### Which Screen Is Next

The next screen displayed depends on entries made on Screens MGCG2000 and MGCG2500. Follow the procedure in this table.

IF...	AND...	THEN...	THEN...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>prevented planted is not present for any crop on the farm</li> </ul>	the reduced ACR flag on Screen MGCG2000 is "Y"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>do not enter "P" or "F" in the option field of Screen MGCG2550</li> </ul>	Screen MGCG2700 will be displayed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>spring or fall fruits and vegetables will not be planted on the farm</li> </ul>	the reduced ACR flag on Screen MGCG2000 is "N"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PRESS "Enter" on Screen MGCG2550</li> </ul>	Screen MGCG3000 will be displayed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>prevented planted is present for 1 or more crops on the farm</li> <li>spring or fall fruits and vegetables will not be planted on the farm</li> </ul>		ENTER "P" in the option field on Screen MGCG2550	Screen MGCG2600 will be displayed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>prevented planted is not present for any crop on the farm</li> <li>spring or fall fruits and vegetables will be planted on the farm</li> </ul>		ENTER "F" in the option field of Screen MGCG2550	Screen MGCG2650 will be displayed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>prevented planted is present for 1 or more crops on the farm</li> <li>spring or fall fruits and vegetables will be planted on the farm</li> </ul>		ENTER "P" in the option field on Screen MGCG2550	Screen MGCG2600 will be displayed.



## 769 Task 6: Entering Prevented Planted Acreages on Screen MGCG2600

## A Introduction

Prevented planted acres may be entered or revised on Screen MGCG2600, if applicable.

*B*  
**Screen**  
**MGCG2600**

This is an example of Screen MGCG2600.

[illegible]

*Continued on the next page*



## **769 Task 6: Entering Prevented Planted Acreages on Screen MGCG2600,** *Continued*

---

**C**

**Maximum Planted  
Allowed**

When Screen MGCG2600 is first accessed for the farm, maximum planted allowed will be displayed based on planted acres entered on Screen MGCG2500.

Each time planted acreage is revised or prevented planted is entered for a participating crop and "Enter" is pressed, maximum planted allowed is recalculated for all participating crops.

---

**D**

**Planted Acres**

Planted acres will be displayed on Screen MGCG2500. Planted acreages can be entered or revised on this screen.

---

**E**

**Prevented Planted  
Acres**

When Screen MGCG2600 is first displayed for a farm, prevented planted acres will be blank.

If CCC-477B is being revised, prevented planted acres entered in the previous process will be displayed.

Enter prevented planted acreages for participating and nonparticipating crops.

PRESS "Enter" after prevented planted acreage for each participating crop is entered to recalculate maximum planted allowed.

---

*Continued on the next page*

**769 Task 6: Entering Prevented Planted Acreages on Screen MGCG2600,**  
*Continued*

*E*  
**Prevented Planted Acres,**  
*Continued*

If the sum of the planted plus prevented planted exceeds the maximum planted allowed for a crop, planted or prevented planted acreage for 1 or more crops must be decreased.

- Planted or prevented planted acres for the crop that causes the error does not necessarily have to be decreased.
- Planted or prevented planted acres for any participating crop for which the sum of planted plus prevented planted exceeds permitted acres can be decreased.

If an acreage field is left blank, prevented planted acreage for that crop will be considered as zero planted.

Prevented planted acres for nonparticipating crops is unlimited.

**Note:** If prevented planted is not entered for at least 1 crop:

- PRESS "Cmd3" to return to Screen MGCG2550
- "blank" out "P" in the option field.

*F*  
**Exiting**

End processing or return to a screen according to this table.

Selection	Action
Return to the previous screen.	PRESS "Cmd3".
End the process and return to Menu MGCGB0.	PRESS "Cmd7".

**Note:** Data entered or revised in the current process will not be kept.

*Continued on the next page*

## 769 Task 6: Entering Prevented Planted Acreages on Screen MGCG2600, *Continued*

G

### Which Screen Is Next

The next screen depends on entries made on Screens MGCG2000 and MGCG2550. Follow the procedure in this table.

IF...	AND...	THEN...	THEN...
spring or fall fruits and vegetables will not be planted on the farm	the reduced ACR flag on Screen MGCG2000 is "Y"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>do not enter "F" in the option field of Screen MGCG2600</li> </ul>	Screen MGCG2700 will be displayed.
	the reduced ACR flag on Screen MGCG2000 is "N"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PRESS "Enter" on Screen MGCG2600</li> </ul>	Screen MGCG3000 will be displayed.
spring or fall fruits and vegetables will be planted on the farm		ENTER "F" in the option field of Screen MGCG2600	Screen MGCG2650 will be displayed.

770 Task 7: Entering Spring and Fall Fruits, Vegetables, Wheat, Barley, and Oats on Screen MGCG2650

A Introduction

When fruits and vegetables are planted on a participating farm, intended fall and spring fruits, vegetables, wheat, barley, and oats must be entered on Screen MGCG2650.

A flex limitation process will be performed on these farms according to paragraph 727.

B Screen MGCG2650

This is an example of Screen MGCG2650.

*****								*	
*	0000000000000000				ENTRY		MGCG2650	*	
*	1992 Initial CCC-477B				Version: 0000		00/00/00:00 Term 00	*	
-----								*	
*	Farm No: 0000000		Operator: 00000000000000000000000000000000					*	
								*	
*	Fall Planted				Spring Planted				*
*	Fruits and Vegetables				Fruits and Vegetables				*
*	00000000				00000000				*
								*	
*		Maximum				Fall	Spring	*	
*		Planted	Total	Fall	Spring	Prevented	Prevented	*	
*	Crop	Allowed	Planted	Planted	Planted	Planted	Planted	*	
								*	
*	0 00000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*	
*	0 00000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*	
*	0 00000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*	
*	0 00000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*	
*	0 00000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*	
*	0 00000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*	
*	0 00000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*	
								*	
*	Cmd7-End, Cmd3-Previous					Enter-Continue			*
*****								*	

Continued on the next page

## 770 Task 7: Entering Spring and Fall Fruits, Vegetables, Wheat, Barley, and Oats on Screen MGCG2650, *Continued*

---

**C**

### **Fall and Spring Fruits and Vegetables**

When Screen MGCG2650 is first accessed for a farm, the "Fall Planted Fruits and Vegetables" and "Spring Fruits and Vegetables" acres will be blank.

If CCC-477B is being revised, fall and spring fruits and vegetables will display acreage entered in the previous process.

Enter fall and spring fruits and vegetables according to 2-CP (Rev 14), paragraph 171.

If a field is left blank, acreage for that field will be considered zero.

If fall and spring fruits and vegetables will not be planted on the farm:

- PRESS "Cmd3"
  - blank out "F" in the option field on the previous screen.
- 

**D**

### **Maximum Planted Allowed**

When Screen MGCG2650 is first accessed, maximum planted allowed will be displayed based on planted and prevented planted acres entered on the previous screen.

Each time planted or prevented planted acreage is revised for a participating crop and "Enter" is pressed, maximum planted allowed is recalculated for all participating crops.

---

*Continued on the next page*



## 770 Task 7: Entering Spring and Fall Fruits, Vegetables, Wheat, Barley, and Oats on Screen MGCG2650, *Continued*

---

*E*

### **Total Planted Acres**

Total planted acres are the planted acres from the previous screen.

Total planted acres are for informational purposes and:

- are not updated in this process according to planted or prevented acres entered on this screen
  - are not validated again when entering fall and spring wheat, barley, and oats.
- 

*F*

### **Fall Planted Acres**

When Screen MGCG2650 is displayed, fall planted acres will be blank.

Fall planted acres fields will only display for:

- wheat
- barley
- oats.

Enter planted acres for fall-seeded crops.

If a field is left blank, fall planted acres for the crop will be considered as zero.

If planted acreages are entered for a crop on this screen, the sum of the acreages entered will override planted acreages entered on a previous screen.

**Note:** Planted acres should include fall planted failed acreage, if applicable, but not prevented planted.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 770 Task 7: Entering Spring and Fall Fruits, Vegetables, Wheat, Barley, and Oats on Screen MGCG2650, *Continued*

---

### G

#### Spring Planted Acres

When Screen MGCG2650 is displayed, spring planted acres will be blank.

Spring planted acres fields will only display for:

- wheat
- barley
- oats.

Enter planted acres for spring-seeded crops.

If planted acreages are entered for a crop, the sum of the acreages entered will override planted acreages entered on a previous screen.

If a field is left blank, spring planted acres for the crop will be considered as zero.

**Note:** Planted acres should include spring planted failed acreage, if applicable, but not prevented planted.

### H

#### Fall Prevented Planted Acres

When Screen MGCG2650 is displayed, fall prevented planted acres will be blank.

Fall prevented planted acres fields will only display for:

- wheat
- barley
- oats.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 770 Task 7: Entering Spring and Fall Fruits, Vegetables, Wheat, Barley, and Oats on Screen MGCG2650, *Continued*

---

*H*

### **Fall Prevented Planted Acres,** *Continued*

Enter prevented planted acres for fall-seeded crops.

If prevented planted acreages are entered for a crop, the sum of the acreages entered will override prevented planted acreages entered on Screen MGCG2600.

If a field is left blank, fall prevented planted acres for the crop will be considered as zero.

---

*I*

### **Spring Prevented Planted Acres**

When Screen MGCG2650 is displayed, spring prevented planted acres will:

- be blank for:
  - wheat
  - barley
  - oats
- display from Screen MGCG2600, if applicable for all other program crops and ELS cotton.

Enter or revise prevented planted acres for spring-seeded crops.

If prevented planted acreages are entered for a crop, the sum of the acreages entered will override prevented planted acreages entered on Screen MGCG2600.

If a field is left blank, spring prevented planted acres for the crop will be considered as zero.

---

*Continued on the next page*

**770 Task 7: Entering Spring and Fall Fruits, Vegetables, Wheat, Barley, and Oats on Screen MGCG2650, *Continued***

*J*

**PRESS "Enter" After Planted and Prevented Is Entered for Each Crop**

PRESS "Enter" after planted and prevented planted acreage for each participating crop is entered to:

- recalculate maximum planted allowed
- validate planted plus prevented planted against maximum planted allowed
- perform the fruits and vegetables flex limitation process according to subparagraphs 727 B and C.

See subparagraph K for error conditions.

*K*

**Validation for Planted Plus Prevented Planted When "Enter" Is Pressed**

If the sum of the planted plus prevented planted exceeds the maximum planted allowed for a crop, planted or prevented planted acres for any participating crop for which the sum of planted plus prevented planted exceeds permitted acres must be decreased.

*L*

**Validation for Fall Fruits and Vegetables Flex Limitation Process When "Enter" Is Pressed**

If fall fruits and vegetables limitation amount according to subparagraph 727 B is exceeded, 1 or more of the following acreages must be decreased:

- fall planted acreage of a participating crop
- fall prevented planted acreage of a participating crop
- fall planted fruits and vegetables.

*Continued on the next page*

## 770 Task 7: Entering Spring and Fall Fruits, Vegetables, Wheat, Barley, and Oats on Screen MGCG2650, *Continued*

*M*

### Validation for Spring Fruits and Vegetables Flex Limitation Process When "Enter" Is Pressed

If spring fruits and vegetables limitation amount according to subparagraph 727 C is exceeded, 1 or more of the following acreages must be decreased:

- spring planted acreage of a participating crop
- spring prevented planted acreage of a participating crop
- spring planted fruits and vegetables.

*N*

### Exiting

End processing or return to a screen according to this table.

Selection	Action
Return to the previous screen.	PRESS "Cmd3".
End the process and return to Menu MGCGB0.	PRESS "Cmd7".

**Note:** Data entered or revised in the current process will not be kept.

*Continued on the next page*



770 Task 7: Entering Spring and Fall Fruits, Vegetables, Wheat, Barley, and Oats on Screen MGCG2650, *Continued*

O  
Which Screen Is  
Next

The next screen depends on entries made on Screens MGCG2000 and MGCG2650. Follow the procedure in this table.

IF...	AND...	THEN...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• acreage is entered or revised in any field</li><li>• "Enter" is pressed</li></ul>		Screen MGCG2650 will be redisplayed with maximum planted allowed recalculated.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• acreage is <b>not</b> entered or revised in any field</li><li>• "Enter" is pressed</li></ul>	the reduced ACR flag on Screen MGCG2000 is "Y"	Screen MGCG2700 will be displayed.
	the reduced ACR flag on Screen MGCG2000 is "N"	Screen MGCG3000 will be displayed.

771 Task 8: Revising ACR on Screen MGCG2700 When ACR Has Been Reduced Because of Payment Limitation

A Introduction

Revised ACR from CCC-477A may be entered or revised on Screen MGCG2700.

B Screen MGCG2700

This is an example of Screen MGCG2700.

```
*****
*                               0000000000000000          ENTRY      MGCG2700          *
* 1992 Initial CCC-477B                               Version: 0000  00/00/00:00 Term 00 *
* -----*
* Farm No: 00000000          Operator: 0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 *
*
*                               *
*                               *
* Crop          Required      Revised
*              ACR           ACR
*
* 0 00000      00000000      00000000
* 0 00000      00000000      00000000
* 0 00000      00000000      00000000
* 0 00000      00000000      00000000
* 0 00000      00000000      00000000
* 0 00000      00000000      00000000
* 0 00000      00000000      00000000
* 0 00000      00000000      00000000
*
*
*
*                               *
*                               *
*                               *
*                               *
* Cmd7-End, Cmd3-Previous                               Enter-Continue
*****
```

Continued on the next page

## 771 Task 8: Revising ACR on Screen MGCG2700 When ACR Has Been Reduced Because of Payment Limitation, *Continued*

---

C

### Revised ACR

Revised ACR must be entered according to the following rules.

- Enter revised ACR from CCC-477A.
  - Revised ACR cannot exceed the required ACR.
  - An entry must be made for at least 1 crop. If reduced ACR is not applicable for the farm:
    - return to Screen MGCG2000
    - ENTER "N" for the reduced ACR flag.
  - If ACR has been reduced to zero, ENTER "0" as the revised ACR in CCC-477B. If the revised ACR is left blank, the system will assume that ACR has **not** been reduced.
- 

D

### Calculating P&CP for ACR Reduction

P&CP for ACR reduction will be calculated, by crop, by subtracting the revised ACR amount from the required ACR.

---

E

### Allocating P&CP for ACR Reduction in the Initial CCC-477B Process

The initial CCC-477B process will allocate maximum P&CP for reduced ACR because P&CP for reduced ACR cannot be entered in the initial CCC-477B process.

**Note:** See subparagraph 772 G for P&CP for reduced ACR allocation in the reported and determined processes.

---

*Continued on the next page*

**771 Task 8: Revising ACR on Screen MGCG2700 When ACR Has Been Reduced Because of Payment Limitation, *Continued***

**F**  
**Exiting**

End processing or return to a screen according to this table.

Selection	Action
Return to the previous screen.	PRESS "Cmd3".
End the process and return to Menu MGCGB0.	PRESS "Cmd7".

**Note:** Acreage entered or revised in the current process will not be kept.

**G**  
**Which Screen Is Next**

The next screen displayed will be Screen MGCG3000.

## 772 Task 9: Reallocating 0/50/92, Flex, Minor Oilseeds for P&CP, and CU for P&CP on Screen MGCG3000

### A

#### Introduction

0/50/92 and 8 percent, flex, minor oilseeds for P&CP, and CU for P&CP can be reallocated on Screen MGCG3000.

Reallocating acreages to meet the producer's goal for acreage allocation is sometimes necessary because the allocation process cannot accomplish these goal for 100 percent of all cases.

### B

#### Screen MGCG3000

This is an example of Screen MGCG3000.

```

*****
*                               000-000000000000          ENTRY          MGCG3000          *
* 1992 Initial CCC-477B                               Version: 0000   00/00/00 00:00 Term 00 *
* -----*
* Farm No: 0000000          Operator: 000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 *
*                               *
*                               *
*                               *
*      Max Pmt      MPA      0/50/92      Flex      MO/P&CP      CU/P&CP      P&CP      *
* Crop      Acres      Minus OFA      And 8%      *
* 0 00000 000000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 *
* 0 00000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 *
* 0 00000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 *
* 0 00000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 *
* 0 00000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 *
* 0 00000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 *
* 0 00000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 *
* 0 00000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 *
*                               *
* Farm TOTAL      0/50/92      Flex      MO/P&CP      CU/P&CP      *
* Available      00000000      00000000      00000000      00000000      *
* Allocated      00000000      00000000      00000000      00000000      *
*                               *
* Cmd7-End                               Enter-Continue *
*                               *
*****

```

*Continued on the next page*



## 772 Task 9: Reallocating 0/50/92, Flex, Minor Oilseeds for P&CP, and CU for P&CP on Screen MGCG3000, *Continued*

---

**C**

**"Push and Shove" Process**

This process is considered the "push and shove" process because acreage can be "pushed" from 1 category and "shoved" into another category for payment or P&CP credit.

---

**D**

**"Freed Up" Acreage**

Acreage decreased in a field on Screen MGCG3000 is considered "freed up" acreage because that acreage can then be reallocated to a different acreage category or crop. "Freed up" acreage causes recalculation of all fields for the crop, and in some cases, other participating and nonparticipating crops.

---

**E**

**When Should the "Push and Shove" Process Be Used**

The "push and shove" process should be used if:

- priorities are assigned according to the producer's instructions
  - acreages are not allocated to accomplish the producer's goal of acreage allocation for payment or P&CP credit.
- 

**F**

**Example of When to Use the "Push and Shove" Process**

The producer has planted acreage of a participating crop that is less than permitted acreage. CU for P&CP is available on the farm to protect CAB of the participating crop. The producer has also planted a field of soybeans.

The producer's goal is to credit as much CU for P&CP as needed to protect CAB of the participating crop. The producer does not want to credit any soybeans as flex to the crop.

---

*Continued on the next page*

**772 Task 9: Reallocating 0/50/92, Flex, Minor Oilseeds for P&CP, and CU for P&CP on Screen MGCG3000, *Continued***

*F*

**Example of When to Use the "Push and Shove" Process,**  
*Continued*

CCC-477B will allocate soybeans up to 25 percent of the participating crop's CAB. CU for P&CP will not be allocated to the crop because the flex from the soybeans protected P&CP for CAB.

Flex acreage should be blanked out on Screen MGCG3000. When "Enter" is pressed, CU for P&CP will be allocated to the participating crop.

**Note:** See paragraph 721 for allocation order of flex and CU for P&CP.

*G*

**Maximum Acreage Considered**

If acreage is decreased in a field on Screen MGCG3000, the decreased acreage is considered to be the maximum acreage that can be allocated to that field.

*H*

**Redisplay of Screen MGCG3000**

Screen MGCG3000 will be redisplayed as long as acreage is revised for any field and "Enter" is pressed. If acreage is not revised in any field and "Enter" is pressed, the next screen will be displayed.

*Continued on the next page*

## 772 Task 9: Reallocating 0/50/92, Flex, Minor Oilseeds for P&CP, and CU for P&CP on Screen MGCG3000, *Continued*

---

**I**

### **Updating Reallocated Acres**

CCC-477B must be updated to update reallocated acreages in the CCC-477B file.

If acreage is "pushed" and "shoved" on a farm and CCC-477B is updated:

- acreages reallocated will be used for all payment and P&CP calculations in the initial CCC-477B process
  - the acreages will not be reallocated unless the initial CCC-477B is reaccessed.
- 

**J**

### **Accessing CCC-477B After Acres Are Reallocated**

If the initial CCC-477B is accessed after acreage has been reallocated and updated to the CCC-477B file:

- acreage will be allocated without considering acreage "pushed" and "shoved" in the previous process of the farm
- acreage will have to be "pushed" and "shoved" again, if applicable.

**Warning:** Each time CCC-477B is accessed, all acreages are reallocated.

---

*Continued on the next page*

**772 Task 9: Reallocating 0/50/92, Flex, Minor Oilseeds for P&CP, and CU for P&CP on Screen MGCG3000, *Continued***

*K*

**Reallocating  
0/50/92 and  
8 Percent Acreage**

Allocated 0/50/92 and 8 percent acreage may be adjusted, by crop, according to this table.

IF...	THEN...
"0/50/92 And 8%" field is decreased to an acreage equal to or less than 8 percent of MPA for a crop	the system will not allocate acreage to the "0/50/92 And 8%" field for that crop when "Enter" is pressed.
"0/50/92 And 8%" field is decreased for a crop	all P&CP fields for that crop will be recalculated.

*L*

**Reallocating Flex  
Acreage**

Allocated flex acreage may be adjusted, by crop, according to this table.

IF...	THEN...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flex is allocated from a nonparticipating crop</li> <li>the "Flex" field is decreased</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>all fields for that crop will be recalculated</li> <li>flex for all lower priority crops will be recalculated</li> <li>the decreased flex will be considered as the maximum flex available for that crop.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flex is allocated from a participating crop</li> <li>the "Flex" field is decreased</li> </ul>	"0/50/92 And 8%" field for a lower priority crop must be decreased.

*Continued on the next page*



## 772 Task 9: Reallocating 0/50/92, Flex, Minor Oilseeds for P&CP, and CU for P&CP on Screen MGCG3000, *Continued*

*L*

### **Reallocating Flex Acreage,** *Continued*

**Note:** The "Flex" field does not allow the order of flex allocation to be changed.

**Example:** If a nonparticipating crop was allocated as flex and the producer wanted soybeans allocated to flex instead of the nonparticipating crop, the "push and shove" process will not accomplish that. "Nonparticipating Crop as Flex First" question and priority codes control that allocation order.

*M*

### **Reallocating Minor Oilseeds for P&CP Acreage**

If minor oilseeds for P&CP acreage is decreased for a crop:

- CU for P&CP, if applicable, for that crop will be recalculated
- minor oilseeds for P&CP acreage for all lower crops will be recalculated
- the decreased minor oilseeds for P&CP will be considered as the maximum minor oilseeds for P&CP available for that crop.

*N*

### **Reallocating CU for P&CP Acreage**

If CU for P&CP acreage is decreased for a crop:

- CU for P&CP acreage for all lower crops will be recalculated
- the decreased CU for P&CP will be considered as the maximum CU for P&CP available for that crop.

*Continued on the next page*



## 772 Task 9: Reallocating 0/50/92, Flex, Minor Oilseeds for P&CP, and CU for P&CP on Screen MGCG3000, *Continued*

O

### Exiting

End processing or return to a screen according to this table.

Selection	Action
Return to the previous screen.	PRESS "Cmd3".
End the process and return to Menu MGCGB0.	PRESS "Cmd7".

**Note:** Acres decreased or reallocated because of an acreage decreased in the current process will not be kept when either of the command keys listed in the table are pressed.

P

### Which Screen Is Next

The next screen displayed depends on action taken on Screen MGCG3000. Follow the procedure in this table.

IF...	THEN...
acreage is decreased in any field	<p>Screen MGCG3000 will be redisplayed with reallocated acres.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Screen MGCG3000 will continue to be redisplayed as long as at least 1 field of data on the screen is being decreased.</p>
acreage is not decreased in any field	Screen MGCG4500 will be displayed.

## 773 Task 10: Viewing the Summary Calculation and Choosing the Next Option on Screen MGCG4500

*A*

### Introduction

Screen MGCG4500 displays the farm summary by crop. Acreage can be reviewed on this screen before entering or revising shares.

*B*

### Screen MGCG4500

This is an example of the top of Screen MGCG4500. The bottom versions of this screen display options that vary with previous data entries. See subparagraph C to determine why different versions of this screen display.

```
*****
*                                000-00000000000000    ENTRY    MGCG4500    *
* 1992 Initial CCC-477B                                Version: 0000  00/00/00 00:00 Term 00 *
* -----*
* Farm No: 0000000    Operator: 000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 *
* *
* *
*   Crop           CAB           Max Payment    Payment          ACR           P&CP          *
* *           Acres           Acres           *
* 0 00000    00000000    00000000    00000000    00000000    00000000    *
* 0 00000    00000000    00000000    00000000    00000000    00000000    *
* 0 00000    00000000    00000000    00000000    00000000    00000000    *
* 0 00000    00000000    00000000    00000000    00000000    00000000    *
* 0 00000    00000000    00000000    00000000    00000000    00000000    *
* 0 00000    00000000    00000000    00000000    00000000    00000000    *
* 0 00000    00000000    00000000    00000000    00000000    00000000    *
* 0 00000    00000000    00000000    00000000    00000000    00000000    *
* *
* *
* *
* *
* *
* *
* *
* *
* *
*****
```

*Continued on the next page*

## 773 Task 10: Viewing the Summary Calculation and Choosing the Next Option on Screen MGCG4500, *Continued*

C

### Why Different Versions of Screen MGCG4500 Display

The bottom versions of Screen MGCG4500 vary depending on information entered on previous screens. This table explains why different versions display.

Conditions	Screen Version
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Option 1, "Prepare or Revise CCC-477B", was entered on Menu MGCGB0.</li> <li>Producer shares have not been entered for any crop on the farm.</li> </ul>	Screen MGCG4500-01
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Option 1, "Prepare or Revise CCC-477B", was entered on Menu MGCGB0.</li> <li>Producer shares are present for at least 1 crop on the farm.</li> </ul>	Screen MGCG4500-02
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shares have been entered or updated through option 2 on Menu MGCGB0.</li> </ul>	Screen MGCG4500-03
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Option 1, "Prepare or Revise CCC-477B", was entered on Menu MGCGB0.</li> <li>CCC-477B has been updated.</li> <li>Shares have been updated.</li> </ul>	Screen MGCG4500-04

*Continued on the next page*

## 773 Task 10: Viewing the Summary Calculation and Choosing the Next Option on Screen MGCG4500, *Continued*

**D**

### Screen MGCG4500-01

This is an example of the bottom of Screen MGCG4500-01.

```
*****
*                                ENTRY          MGCG4500-01          *
* 1992 Initial CCC-477B          Version: 0000 00/00/00 00:00 Term 00 *
* ----- *
*                                *
*                                Print CCC-477B? (Y/N) 0 *
*                                *
* Cmd7-End                      Revise (C)CC-477B, Enter (S)hares, Next (F)arm 0 *
*                                *
*****
```

**E**

### Options on Screen MGCG4500-01

This table shows options on Screen MGCG4500-01, with the option's result and reference.

Option	Result	Reference
ENTER "Y" to print CCC-477B and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCGPRT1 will be displayed for printing CCC-477B.	Paragraph 1048
ENTER "C", "Revise CCC-477B", and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCG2000 will be displayed for the revision process.  <b>Note:</b> Screen MGCGPRT1 will be displayed first if the print flag is "Y".	Paragraphs 762 through 775
ENTER "S", "Enter Shares", and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MCA92A01 will be displayed for the share process.  <b>Note:</b> Screen MGCGPRT1 will be displayed first if the print flag is "Y".	Paragraphs 901 through 906
ENTER "F", "Next Farm", and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCG0500 will be displayed for the farm selection.  <b>Note:</b> Screen MGCGPRT1 will be displayed first if the print flag is "Y".	Paragraph 764

*Continued on the next page*



773 Task 10: Viewing the Summary Calculation and Choosing the Next Option on Screen MGCG4500, *Continued*

F  
Screen  
MGCG4500-02

This is an example of the bottom of Screen MGCG4500-02.

```
*****
*                                000-0000000000000000      ENTRY      MGCG4500-02      *
* 1992 Initial CCC-477B                                Version: 0000  00/00/00 00:00 Term 00 *
* -----
*
*                                SHARES MUST BE UPDATED FOR CCC-477B CHANGES TO BE RETAINED
*  Cmd7-End                                Revise (C)CC-477B, Review (S)hares, Next (F)arm 0 *
*
*****
```

G  
Options on Screen  
MGCG4500-02

This table shows options on Screen MGCG4500-02, with the option's result and reference.

Option	Result	Reference
ENTER "C", "Revise CCC-477B", and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCG2000 will be displayed for the revision process.	Paragraphs 762 through 775
ENTER "S", "Review Shares", and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGBG1000 will be displayed for the share process.	Paragraphs 901 through 906
ENTER "F", "Next Farm", and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCG0500 will be displayed for the farm selection.	Paragraph 764

*Continued on the next page*



## 773 Task 10: Viewing the Summary Calculation and Choosing the Next Option on Screen MGCG4500, *Continued*

*H*

### Screen MGCG4500-03

This is an example of the bottom of Screen MGCG4500-03.

```
*****
*                               000-00000000000000    ENTRY    MGCG4500-03    *
* 1992 Initial CCC-477B                               Version: 0000  00/00/00 00:00 Term 00 *
* -----*
*                               Print CCC-477? (Y/N) 0 *
*                               Print CCC-477B? (Y/N) 0 *
*                               Print CCC-477E? (Y/N) 0 *
* Cmd7-End                               (A)pprove CCC-477, Revise (S)hares, Next (F)arm 0 *
* Shares Have Been Updated *
*****
```

*I*

### Options on Screen MGCG4500-03

This table shows options on Screen MGCG4500-03, with the option's result and reference.

Option	Result	Reference
ENTER "Y" to request 1 or more print jobs and PRESS "Enter".	The applicable print screen, Screen MGCGRPRT1, will be displayed.	Paragraph 1048
ENTER "A", "Approve CCC-477", and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCG9000 will be displayed for the approval process.  <b>Note:</b> Screen MGCGRPRT1 will be displayed first if the print flag is "Y".	Paragraphs 976 through 979
ENTER "S", "Review Shares", and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGBG1000 will be displayed for the share process.  <b>Note:</b> Screen MGCGRPRT1 will be displayed first if the print flag is "Y".	Paragraphs 901 through 906
ENTER "F", "Next Farm", and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCG0500 will be displayed for the farm selection.  <b>Note:</b> Screen MGCGRPRT1 will be displayed first if the print flag is "Y".	Paragraph 764

*Continued on the next page*

# 773 Task 10: Viewing the Summary Calculation and Choosing the Next Option on Screen MGCG4500, *Continued*

J

## Screen MGCG4500-04

This is an example of the bottom of Screen MGCG4500-04.

```
*****
*                                000-00000000000000    ENTRY    MGCG4500-04    *
* 1992 Initial CCC-477B                                Version: 0000  00/00/00 00:00 Term 00 *
* -----*
*                                Print CCC-477? (Y/N) 0 *
*                                Print CCC-477B? (Y/N) 0 *
*                                Print CCC-477E? (Y/N) 0 *
* Cmd7-End (A)pprove CCC-477, Revise (C)CC-477B or (S)hares, Next (F)arm 0 *
* CCC-477B and Shares Have Been Updated *
*****
```

K

## Options on Screen MGCG4500-04

This table shows options on Screen MGCG4500-04, with the option's result and reference.

Option	Result	Reference
ENTER "Y" to request 1 or more print jobs, and PRESS "Enter".	The applicable print screen, Screen MGCGPRT1, will be displayed.	Paragraph 1048
ENTER "A", "Approve CCC-477", and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCG9000 will be displayed for the approval process.  <b>Note:</b> Screen MGCGPRT1 will be displayed first if the print flag is "Y".	Paragraphs 976 through 979
ENTER "C", "Revise CCC-477B", and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCG2000 will be displayed for the revision process.  <b>Note:</b> Screen MGCGPRT1 will be displayed first if print flags are "Y".	Paragraphs 761 through 774
ENTER "S", "Revise Shares", and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGBG1000 will be displayed for the share process.  <b>Note:</b> Screen MGCGPRT1 will be displayed first if the print flag is "Y".	Paragraphs 901 through 906
ENTER "F", "Next Farm", and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCG0500 will be displayed for the farm selection.  <b>Note:</b> Screen MGCGPRT1 will be displayed first if the print flag is "Y".	Paragraph 764

## 773 Task 10: Viewing the Summary Calculation and Choosing the Next Option on Screen MGCG4500, *Continued*

---

*L***Exiting**

To end the process and return to Menu MGCGB0, PRESS "Cmd7".

**Note:** Acreage entered or revised in the current process has been updated to the CCC-477B file.

---

*M***Warning**

Data entered or revised in the initial CCC-477B will not be kept unless shares are updated after Screen MGCG4500.

---

## 774 Revising CCC-477B

A

### Introduction

CCC-477B can be revised as many times as necessary. This process is the same as for preparing the initial CCC-477B.

B

### Accessing CCC-477B for Revision

CCC-477B may be revised using either of the options in this table.

Menu	Option
MGCGB0	Option 1, "Prepare or Revise CCC-477B".  <b>Note:</b> Farms can be processed using this option if the COC approval date has <b>not</b> been entered.
MGCGH0	Option 1, "Revise CCC-477B".  <b>Note:</b> Farms can be processed using this option if the COC approval date has been entered.

C

### Procedures for Revising CCC-477B

Procedures for revising CCC-477B are the same as the procedures for preparing the automated initial CCC-477B. See paragraphs 763 through 773.

**Important:** If the initial CCC-477B is accessed after the approval date is entered, the approval date is blanked out. Re-enter the approval date.



## 775 Impact of ASCS-578 Data on Reported CCC-477B

---

### A

#### Introduction

Because the initial CCC-477B does not interface with ASCS-578, the producer will not be made aware of how ASCS-578 may impact total payment and P&CP acres in the reported CCC-477B.

Before receiving acreage reports, carefully review this paragraph to be able to explain the result decisions the producer will be making during acreage reports and certification.

---

### B

#### Setting the "Nonparticipating Crop as Flex First" Flag

Producers should be aware of the general rules for allocating nonparticipating crops as flex before setting the "Nonparticipating Crop as Flex First" flag in ASCS-578.

- The "Nonparticipating Crop as Flex First" flag in ASCS-578 changes the allocation order for which flex is allocated from nonparticipating crops. See subparagraph D for the flex allocation order when the flag is "Y".
  - If the planted acreage of a nonparticipating crop is greater than the amount of acreage that is allocated as flex to participating crops, production from the nonparticipating crop is not eligible for loan.
  - Only acreage in excess of CAB of a higher priority nonparticipating crop will be allocated to a lower priority participating crop.
  - Acreage in excess of CAB of nonparticipating crops will be allocated as flex first, regardless of priority codes and the "Nonparticipating Crop as Flex First" flag. These acres will always be allocated before acreage of nonparticipating crops equal to or less than CAB.
  - The "Nonparticipating Crop as Flex First" flag cannot control the order of nonparticipating crops allocated as flex to participating crops when 2 or more nonparticipating crops are reported on a farm. Priority codes control the order of nonparticipating crops allocated as flex.
- 

*Continued on the next page*



## 775 Impact of ASCS-578 Data on Reported CCC-477B, *Continued*

*B*

### Setting the "Nonparticipating Crop as Flex First" Flag, *Continued*

- The "Nonparticipating Crop as Flex First" flag only controls the order of flex allocation, **not** the allocation listed in subparagraph 721 B.

*C*

### Allocation Order for Flex Acreage When the "Nonparticipating Crop as Flex First" Flag Is "N"

If the producer answered "No" to the "Nonparticipating Crop as Flex First" question in ASCS-578, flex acreage is allocated according to the order listed in this table.

Order	Allocation for Flex Acreage
1	Participating program crop.
2	Soybeans.  <b>Note:</b> Soybeans were selected as number 2 in the flex allocation order because soybeans can only be credited as P&CP when allocated as flex.
3	Minor oilseeds for flex (minor oilseeds that do not qualify for payment or P&CP).
4	Other flex (acres that do not qualify for anything except flex, such as grass harvested for seed).
5	Nonparticipating program crop acres in excess of CAB.  <b>Note:</b> If the planted acreage of a nonparticipating crop is greater than the amount of acreage that is allocated as flex acres for the participating crops on a farm, production from the nonparticipating crop is not eligible for loan.
6	Minor oilseeds for P&CP.
7	Minor oilseeds for payment.
8	Nonparticipating program crop acres less than CAB.  <b>Exception:</b> Acreages less than CAB of a higher priority nonparticipating crops will not be allocated as flex acreage to a lower priority crop.  <b>Note:</b> If the planted acreage of a nonparticipating crop is greater than the amount of acreage that is allocated as flex acres for the participating crops on a farm, production from the nonparticipating crop is not eligible for loan.

**775 Impact of ASCS-578 Data on Reported CCC-477B, Continued**

**D**  
**Allocation Order**  
**for Flex Acreage**  
**When the**  
**"Nonparticipating**  
**Crop as Flex First"**  
**Flag Is "Y"**

If the producer answered "Yes" to the "Nonparticipating Crop as Flex First" question in ASCS-578, flex acreage is allocated according to the order listed in this table.

Order	Allocation for Flex Acreage
1	Participating program crop.
2	<p>Nonparticipating program crop (this includes total acres of a nonparticipating crop; in excess of and less than CAB, if needed).</p> <p><b>Exception:</b> Acreages less than CAB of a higher priority nonparticipating crops will not be allocated as flex acreage to a lower priority crop.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the planted acreage of a nonparticipating crop is greater than the amount of acreage that is allocated as flex acres for the participating crops on a farm, production from the nonparticipating crop is not eligible for loan.</p>
3	<p>Soybeans.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Soybeans were selected as number 2 in the flex allocation order because soybeans can only be credited as P&amp;CP when allocated as flex.</p>
4	Minor oilseeds for flex (minor oilseeds that do not qualify for payment or P&CP).
5	Other flex (acres that do not qualify for anything except flex, such as grass harvested for seed).
6	Minor oilseeds for P&CP.
7	Minor oilseeds for payment.

**Note:** The only time a producer would want to designate nonparticipating program crops as flex before any other acreage is in either of the following situations:

- the producer does not want P&CP for the nonparticipating crop protected
- the total planted acres of the nonparticipating program crop can be allocated as flex to participating crops on the farm and will be eligible for loan.

*Continued on the next page*  
**Page 8-238**

**775 Impact of ASCS-578 Data on Reported CCC-477B, *Continued****E***Allocation Process  
for the "Zero Acre  
P&CP Credit" Flag  
on Participating  
Farms**

The reported CCC-477B allocates P&CP to nonparticipating crops on participating farms with zero acreage reports based on the "Zero Acre P&CP Credit" flag set in ASCS-578.

Zero P&CP provision does not limit other crops P&CP on participating farms because building CAB is prohibited on participating farms.

P&CP credit is allocated to nonparticipating crops with zero acreage reports on participating farms according to this table.

IF the "Zero Acre P&CP Credit" flag in ASCS-578 is...	THEN P&CP for the nonparticipating crop is...
"Y"	equal to CAB.
"N"	"0".

*Continued on the next page*

**775 Impact of ASCS-578 Data on Reported CCC-477B, Continued***F***Allocation Process  
for the "Zero Acre  
P&CP Credit"  
Flag on  
Nonparticipating  
Farms**

The reported CCC-477B allocates P&CP to nonparticipating crops with zero acreage reports on nonparticipating farms based on the "Zero Acre P&CP Credit" flag in ASCS-578.

P&CP credit is allocated to nonparticipating crops with zero acreage reports on nonparticipating farms according to this table.

IF the "Zero Acre P&CP Credit" flag in ASCS-578 is...	THEN...
"Y"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• P&amp;CP for other crops with planted acreage is limited beginning with the crop with the lowest priority code. P&amp;CP is reduced by the smaller of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CAB of the nonparticipating crop with "Zero Acre P&amp;CP Credit" flag of "Y"</li> <li>• acres exceeding CAB of the planted crop.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> This limitation process includes all crops on the farm, regardless of priority codes.</p> <p><b>Example:</b> Corn has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• zero planted</li> <li>• "Y" "Zero Acre P&amp;CP Credit" flag in ASCS-578</li> <li>• priority code of "5".</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• P&amp;CP for all higher priority crops with planted acreage in excess of CAB will be limited, if applicable, because of the "Zero Acre P&amp;CP Credit" flag for corn.</li> </ul>
"N"	P&CP is "0".

*Continued on the next page*



**775 Impact of ASCS-578 Data on Reported CCC-477B, *Continued***

---

*G*

**Allocating P&CP  
for Reduced ACR**

Acreage eligible as P&CP for reduced ACR must be available on ASCS-578 to be allocated as P&CP in the reported and determined processes. See subparagraph 1579 C for eligible crops.

---

**776-900 (Reserved)**



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## Section 4 Automated Procedures for Entering Producer Shares

### 901 Overview

#### A

#### Introduction

This section covers procedures for accessing the automated producer shares process on Screen MGBG1000 and entering shares.

#### B

#### In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
902	Accessing the Producer Shares Process on Screen MGBG1000	8-382
903	Entering Producer Shares and Revising Flags on Screen MGBG1000	8-386
904	Selecting Producers of a Farm on Screen MCA92A01	8-390
905	Deleting Producers on Screen MCA92B01	8-392
906	Correcting Producer Shares Not Equal to 100 Percent on Screen MGBG4000	8-394
907-926	Reserved	

The producer shares process on Screen MGBG1000 allows entry and revision to producer shares. This screen can be accessed in any of the following ways:

- directly from Menu MGCGB0
- directly from Menu MGCGB0
- from Screen MGCGB4500 after preparing or revising CCC-477B.

This is an example of Screen MGBG1000. Each screen will show data for 1 producer on the farm.

[illegible]

*Continued on the next page*

## 902 Accessing the Producer Shares Process on Screen MGBG1000, *Continued*

### *C* Procedure for Accessing Screen MGBG1000 During Initial Preparation

Access Screen MGBG1000 during initial preparation according to this table.

**Note:** Begin on CCC-477B/CCC-477 Processing Menu MGCG00.

Step	Action	Result
1	ENTER "2", if COC approval date has not been entered.	CCC-477B Applications Menu MGCGB0 will be displayed.
	ENTER "5", if COC approval date has been entered.	CCC-477 Maintenance Menu MGCGH0 will be displayed.
2	ENTER "1".	Farm Selection Screen MGCG0500 will be displayed.
3	Enter farm number and PRESS "Enter".  <b>Note:</b> Paragraph 764 explains how to select a farm.	Screen MGCG2000 will be displayed.
4	Follow paragraphs 764 through 773 to enter information in CCC-477B.	Screen MGCG4500 will be displayed.  <b>Note:</b> See paragraph 773.
5	ENTER "S", "Review Shares", and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGBG1000 will be displayed.

*Continued on the next page*

## 902 Accessing the Producer Shares Process on Screen MGBG1000, *Continued*

D

### Procedure for Accessing Screen MGBG1000 Directly

Access Screen MGBG1000 directly according to this table.

**Note:** Begin on CCC-477B/CCC-477 Processing Menu MGCG00.

Step	Action	Result
1	ENTER "2", if COC approval date has not been entered.	CCC-477B Applications Menu MGCGB0 will be displayed.
	ENTER "5", if COC approval date has been entered.	CCC-477 Maintenance Menu MGCGH0 will be displayed.
2	ENTER "2".	Farm Selection Screen MGCG0500 will be displayed.
3	Enter farm number and PRESS "Enter".  <b>Note:</b> Paragraph 764 explains how to select a farm.	Screen MGBG1000 will be displayed.

*Continued on the next page*



**902 Accessing the Producer Shares Process on Screen MGBG1000,**  
*Continued*

*E*

**Exiting**

End processing or return to a screen according to this table.

Selection	Action
Return to the previous producer screen.	PRESS "Cmd3".
End the process and return to the menu that initiated the process.	PRESS "Cmd7".

- eligibility if flag is "B"
- successor-in-interest
- advance payment
- advance NL payment.

This is an example of Screen MGBG1000.

```
*****
*                               000-0000000000                                000000    MGBG1000
* 1992 CCC-477B                                     Version: 0000    00/00/00 00:00 Term D1
* -----
* Farm No.      0000000          Operator: 00000000000000000000000000000000
*
* Producer ID: 000000000000 0          Name: 000000000000000000000000000000
* Eligibility 0                        Successor-In-Interest 0
*
*                               Deficiency                                    Deficiency
*                               Adv Adv                                      Adv Adv
* Crop  Shares  Pmt  NL           Crop  Shares  Pmt  NL
* 00000  0000   0              00000  0000   0
* 00000  0000   0              00000  0000   0
* 00000  0000   0              00000  0000   0
*
*                               MORE PRODUCERS
* Add (P)roducer, (U)pdate, Next (F)arm
* Cmd7-End  Cmd3-Previous                               Enter-Continue
*****
```

*Continued on the next page*

## 903 Entering Producer Shares and Revising Flags on Screen MGBG1000, *Continued*

### *C* **Information Displayed**

---

All crops participating in CCC-477B are displayed. Flags are set as previously entered. Any shares previously entered are displayed.

---

### *D* **Rules for Producer Shares**

---

All producers associated with the farm will be displayed. Select applicable producers. Enter the shares according to these rules:

---

- enter shares of .0001 to .9999 as 4 digits (nonsignificant zeros shall be entered by the system and shown on later screens)
  - ENTER "NONE" for zero shares
  - ENTER "ALL" for 100 percent shares
  - blank shares will be considered to be zero
  - do not enter decimals.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 903 Entering Producer Shares and Revising Flags on Screen MGBG1000, *Continued*

*E***Eligibility Flag**

This table explains eligibility flags and when they can be revised.  
The eligibility file has flags for:

- controlled substance violations (see 1-CM SCOAP)
- AD-1026 requirement (see 1-CM SCOAP)
- actively engaged (see 1-PL).

IF eligibility flag on the AMAEFM file is...	THEN...
"Y" (yes)	all flags are "Y" in the eligibility file for 1992.  <b>Note: This flag cannot be changed.</b>
"N" (no)	1 or more flags in the eligibility file are "N" or blank.  <b>Note: This flag cannot be changed.</b>
"B"	flag may be changed to "Y" or "N".  <b>Note:</b> See 1-CM SCOAP to change eligibility flag from "B" to "Y" or "N". Revising this flag to "Y" or "N" does <b>not</b> update the eligibility file.

*Continued on the next page*

## 903 Entering Producer Shares and Revising Flags on Screen MGBG1000, *Continued*

**F**

### Advance Payment Flags

If the advance deficiency payment flag is "N" in the crop data table or is "N" for all crops in the crop data table, the advance payment fields will not be displayed. The advance deficiency payment flag will be defaulted to "N". If the producer:

- requests an advance payment, ENTER "Y"
- refuses to receive any payment, ENTER "R".

The advance NL payment flag, defaulted to "N", applies only to wheat. If the producer:

- requests an advance NL payment, ENTER "Y"
- refuses to receive any NL payment, ENTER "R".

**G**

### Which Screen Is Next

The next screen displayed depends on which option was chosen on Screen MGBG1000 and whether the shares equal 100 percent. This table explains which screen will be displayed next.

IF...	THEN...
"U" was entered to update shares and producers' shares do not equal 100 percent	Screen MGBG4000 will be displayed  go to paragraph 906.
"P" was entered to add a producer	Screen MCA92A01 will be displayed  go to paragraph 904.
"F" was entered to process another farm	Screen MGCG0500 will be displayed.



904 Selecting Producers of a Farm on Screen MCA92A01

A  
Introduction

Producer selection screen displays all active producers for the farm on the farm producer file. The system allows producers on a farm to be selected, added, and deleted on Screen MCA92A01. The screen will be displayed:

- the first time the share process is accessed for a farm
- when option "P" is selected on Screen MGBG1000.

B  
Screen MCA92A01

This is an example of Screen MCA92A01.

```
*****
*                               000-000000000000          000000      MCA92A01      *
* Producer Maintenance                               Version: 0000  00/00/00 00:00 Term D1*
* -----
*                               SELECT PRODUCERS OF A FARM                               *
*                               *                               *                               *
* Farm Number   00000000                                Year Selected  00      *
*                               *                               *                               *
* Select        Name                                     Prod  Entity  ID#   Type  *
*                               Type   Type                                     *
* 0            00000000000000000000000000000000      00    00    000000000000 0  *
* 0            00000000000000000000000000000000      00    00    000000000000 0  *
* 0            00000000000000000000000000000000      00    00    000000000000 0  *
* 0            00000000000000000000000000000000      00    00    000000000000 0  *
* 0            00000000000000000000000000000000      00    00    000000000000 0  *
* 0            00000000000000000000000000000000      00    00    000000000000 0  *
* 0            00000000000000000000000000000000      00    00    000000000000 0  *
* 0            00000000000000000000000000000000      00    00    000000000000 0  *
* 0            00000000000000000000000000000000      00    00    000000000000 0  *
* 0            00000000000000000000000000000000      00    00    000000000000 0  *
*                               *                               *                               *
*                               Place "S" Next To Producer Selected                               *
*                               *                               *                               *
* Cmd7-End                               Enter (E)nd of Selection, (A)dd, (D)elete _ *
*                               *                               *                               *
*****
```

Continued on the next page

904 Selecting Producers of a Farm on Screen MCA92A01, *Continued*

**C**  
**Selecting Producers**

Select producers according to this table.

Step	Action
1	ENTER "S" in the "Select" field to the left of the producer's name.  <b>Note:</b> Screen MGBG1000 will only be displayed for producers selected on this screen.
2	ENTER "E" to end selection at the bottom right of the screen.
3	PRESS "Enter". Screen MGBG1000 will be displayed for the first producer.

**D**  
**Adding Producers**

When option "A" to add producer is selected on Screen MCA92A01, the common name and address routine will be displayed. From the name and address file, select the producer to be added on the farm.

**E**  
**Deleting Producers**

Follow paragraph 905 to delete producers.

**F**  
**Exiting**

End processing or return to a screen according to this table.

Selection	Action
Return to previous screen.	PRESS "Cmd3".
End the process and return to Menu MGCGB0.	PRESS "Cmd7".

## 905 Deleting Producers on Screen MCA92B01

## A Introduction

Screen MCA92B01 will be displayed when option "D" on Screen MCA92C01 is selected. The system allows other producers who no longer have any interest on a farm for the current year to be deleted on Screen MCA92B01.

*B*  
**Screen MCA92B01**

This is an example of Screen MCA92B01.

[illegible]

*Continued on the next page*

## 905 Deleting Producers on Screen MCA92B01, *Continued*

### *C* Selecting Producers for Deletion

Select and delete produces according to this table.

Step	Action
1	ENTER "D" in the "Delete" field to the left of the producer's name.
2	ENTER "E" to end deletion process at the bottom right of the screen.
3	PRESS "Enter". Screen MCA92A01 will display all active producers.

### *D* Exiting

End processing or return to a screen according to this table.

Selection	Action
Return to previous screen.	PRESS "Cmd3".
End the process and return to Menu MGCGB0.	PRESS "Cmd7".

Producer shares entered on Screen MGBG1000 are validated by the system. The system allows these shares not equal to 100 percent to be revised on Screen MGBG4000.

This is an example of Screen MGBG4000.

[illegible]

Screen MGBG4000 is displayed for each crop and for all producers for which shares do not equal 100 percent. Shares entered on Screen MGBG1000 are displayed as the current shares. Previously entered advance deficiency payment flags are also displayed. After revised shares are entered, the system totals the shares for all producers by crop.

*Continued on the next page*



## 906 Correcting Producer Shares Not Equal to 100 Percent on Screen MGBG4000, *Continued*

**D**

### Rules for Revising Shares

Only enter shares that need to be revised. If shares are not revised, the system will display the current shares as the revised shares when the screen is updated.

**E**

### Advance Payment Flags

If shares are entered for a producer, both the advance payment flag and the advance NL payment flag must be either "Y" or "N". If shares are zero, blank, or none, the flag must be "N".

**F**

### Procedure for Revising Shares and Flags

Enter information on Screen MGBG4000 according to this table.

Step	Action	Result
1	Enter revised producer shares according to subparagraph D.	Shares will be revised.
2	Enter revise advance payment flags, if necessary, according to subparagraph E.	Payment flags will be revised.
3	PRESS "Enter" on all but the last producer screen.	The next producer screen will be displayed.
4	ENTER "U", "Update", and PRESS "Enter".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The system will validate revised shares.</li> <li>Screen MGCG4500-03 or MGCG4500-04 will be displayed. Paragraph 773 explains which screen will be displayed.</li> </ul>

*Continued on the next page*

**906 Correcting Producer Shares Not Equal to 100 Percent on Screen**  
**MGBG4000, *Continued****G***Exiting**

End processing or return to a screen according to this table.

Selection	Action
Return to the previous screen.	PRESS "Cmd3".
End the process and return to Menu MGCGB0.	PRESS "Cmd7".

**907-926 (Reserved)**

## Section 5    Determining Crop Leases and Producer Shares

### 927    Overview

#### *A*

#### **Introduction**

This section covers instructions for determining crop cash and share leases and dividing program payment shares.

#### *B*

#### **In This Section**

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
928	Determining Share Leases or Cash Leases	8-418
929	Determining Producer Share of Crop	8-421
930	Dividing Program Payments	8-423
931	Dividing Program Payments for Hybrid Seed	8-425
932-952	Reserved	

## 928 Determining Share Leases or Cash Leases

---

### *A* Cash Lease Provisions

A lease will be considered a cash lease if the lessor receives only a sum certain cash payment, or a fixed quantity of the crop (cash, pounds, or bushels per acre).

See subparagraph F for determining fixed quantity.

---

### *B* Share Lease Provisions

Consider a lease a share lease if the lease provides that rent shall be paid based on the amount of crop produced or the proceeds derived from the crop, or the interest a producer would have had if the crop had been produced.

---

### *C* Combination Lease Provisions

If a lease provides for both cash and a share of the crop production, COC shall determine normal cash lease amount by crop for the area. If guaranteed production or cash lease payment is normal for the area, the lease would be considered a cash lease.

If the cash guaranty of a lease is less than normal for the area, the lease shall be determined a share lease.

If a combination lease is determined to be a cash lease, all of the following apply:

- landlord is not eligible for deficiency payments
- producer or landlord is not eligible for loan on the part of crop that is guaranteed payment
- landlord is not eligible for disaster payments.

**Note:** STC representative shall review all combination leases.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 928 Determining Share Leases or Cash Leases, *Continued*

*D*

### Example of Cash and Share Lease

The normal cash lease for the area is \$40 per acre.

IF...	THEN...
lease provides for guaranty of \$15 per acre or 1/3 of the crop	consider lease a share lease.
lease provides \$10,000 (\$40 per acre), plus 1/3 share of production over 110 bushels of the crop	consider lease a cash lease.

*E*

### Scheme or Device

If COC determines that a cash lease landlord received any part of a deficiency or disaster payment, or a loan on crop production that belongs to the landlord, this could be determined a scheme or device according to 1-PL.

*Continued on the next page*



**928 Determining Share Leases or Cash Leases, *Continued***

---

*F***Definition of Fixed or Standing Commodity Payment**

If it is determined that the lessor has received a fixed quantity of the crop, refer to this definition.

A fixed or standing commodity payment is the payment a tenant or operator provides a landlord for use of land and the landlord's reduced risk on the crop, including the following:

- a fixed amount of production, such as 10,000 bushels or pounds
  - an amount of production per acre, such as:
    - 40 bushels or pounds per acre
    - the first 40 bushels or pounds per acre or the total production, if less than 40 bushels or pounds per acre are produced
    - the first 40 bushels or pounds per acre plus 5 percent of any production greater than 120 bushels or pounds per acre
    - the larger of 25 percent of the crops or a specific dollar amount.
-

## 929 Determining Producer Share of Crop

---

### *A* **Determining Shares**

A producer has a share of the crop for price support and program purposes if the producer has a specified percentage of interest in either of the following:

- a specified acreage of the program crop
- the proceeds of the program crop from the acreage.

A producer who receives a fixed unit price based on all or part of actual production is considered to share in the risk of production and to have a share of the crop.

---

### *B* **Shares for Producers With Hybrid Seed Contracts**

Shares for producers and companies with hybrid seed contracts shall be based on the percentage of contributions to the crop. See subparagraph 930 E.

---

### *C* **Shares Adequately Representing Risk of Production**

The producer's share of program payments listed on CCC-477 shall reflect the actual risk being shared in the crop production or the contribution to the crop production.

Producers sharing in the risk of crop production shall be listed on CCC-477.

---

*Continued on the next page*

**929 Determining Producer Share of Crop, *Continued***

---

*D***Calculating  
Producer Shares**

When determining shares for producers receiving a fixed unit price based on all or part of actual production, the shares shall be equal to the percentage calculated by dividing the fixed payment rate by the crop's target price.

---

*E***Recording Shares  
on CCC-477**

County Offices shall follow these guidelines to record shares on CCC-477.

- Enter shares without regard to "actively engaged" determinations or without regard to entities designated as "permitted" according to 1-PL.
  - For complicated shares, complete ASCS-96.
  - The automated ASCS-578 will compute shares based on the planted acreage of the crop.
-

## 930 Dividing Program Payments

---

*A*

### Rule for Payment Divisions

COC representative shall divide the deficiency payments, and diversion payments if applicable, in 1 of the following ways:

- according to each producer's share of planted crop or the way the crop would have been shared if it had been planted
- after considering the share of the crop acreage planted for harvest and the acreage designated as ACR or CU acreage, as applicable, designated as the program crop
- if shares are different for payment acres than for shares of the planted crop.

**Note:** If payments are not divided according to each producer's share of the planted crop or the way the crop would have been shared if it had been planted, all producers of the crop must agree to the division and COC shall determine whether the division is fair and reasonable. COC may request documentation to support the division.

---

*B*

### COC Action When Producers Do Not Agree to Payment Division

When the payment division is based on the designated program crop's share of the crop acreage planted for harvest and the acreage designated as ACR or CU acreage, as applicable, and a producer does not agree to the shares, COC shall divide the program payments.

COC shall divide the payment shares in a fair and equitable manner considering the contributions of each producer and protecting the rights of the tenants and sharecroppers. See paragraph 658 for policy on fair treatment of operators, tenants, and sharecroppers.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 930 Dividing Program Payments, *Continued*

---

**C**

### **COC Action When Avoidance of Payment Limitation Is Suspected**

Some producers may divide payments based on the designated program crop's share of the crop acreage planted for harvest and the acreage designated as ACR or CU acreage, as applicable, to try to avoid payment limitation requirements.

If 1 or more of the producers sharing in the crop would have been subject to a payment limitation resulting from a division based on crop shares, COC shall review the case carefully to determine whether a producer was trying to avoid payment limitation rules.

COC shall ensure that the contributions to ACR are bona fide and not merely paper changes.

**Example:** A paper change would be the owner agreeing to maintain ACR and hiring the person who is subject to the payment limitation to do the actual work. In this case, only DD may approve payment divisions.

---

**D**

### **Sodbuster and Swampbuster Provisions**

If the sodbuster or swampbuster provisions are violated, COC shall not approve division of shares if the division of payments would result in little or no reduction in total payments made on the farm.

---

**E**

### **Other Payment Divisions**

DASCO shall approve payment divisions not covered in this paragraph only if the case is exceptional.

---



## 931 Dividing Program Payments for Hybrid Seed

---

### *A* **Rule for Dividing Payments**

The COC representative shall:

- divide payments among producers and companies with hybrid seed based on the producer's percent of contributions to the seed production operation
  - make payments to the company only if the company requests payment and is eligible to be a producer. The payment shall be based on the company's percent of contributions.
- 

### *B* **Determining Contribution Percentages**

COC shall determine a producer's percent of contribution, and shall base the established percentage on those inputs and operations not unique to the production of hybrid seed. Items not considered contributions by a seed company are listed in subparagraph C. Items common to normal production that should be considered are:

- land
  - equipment
  - capital
  - active personal labor
  - active personal management in cultural practices and production services not unique to hybrid seed production
  - risk in growing the crop, including crop insurance, compensation guarantees, and grower incentives for producing sellable seed.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

**931 Dividing Program Payments for Hybrid Seed, *Continued***

---

C

**Contributions Not Considered**

The following operations or inputs, which are unique to hybrid seed production, would not be considered as contributions by the seed company and would not reduce the grower's share:

- providing seed
- specialized harvesting
- detasseling
- roguing
- paying crop insurance premiums
- providing special pesticides
- specialized drying
- application of special pesticides
- pollination enhancement
- split planting reimbursement.

Additional operations and inputs considered unique to the production of hybrid seed will require COC approval and DD concurrence.

---

**932-952 (Reserved)**

## Section 6 Approving and Processing CCC-477

### 953 Overview

---

#### A

##### Introduction

This section covers regulations and procedures for:

- approving CCC-477
  - automated CCC-477 approval process
  - processing CCC-477 during signup.
- 

#### B

##### In This Section

This section includes the following subsections.

Subsection	Title	Page
1	COC's Approval of CCC-477	8-452
2	Automated CCC-477 Approval Process	8-477
3	Processing CCC-477 During Signup	8-505

---

## Subsection 1 COC's Approval of CCC-477

### 954 Overview

*A*

#### Introduction

This subsection explains the regulations and procedures for approving CCC-477.

*B*

#### In This Subsection

This subsection includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
955	Approval of CCC-477	8-453
956-975	Reserved	

## 955 Approval of CCC-477

*A*

### **Introduction**

For ease of comprehension, the policies of CCC-477 approval have been included with individual topics discussed in previous paragraphs.

*B*

### **Requirements for CCC-477 Approval**

COC's shall see Section 1 for responsibilities and requirements for approving CCC-477.

*C*

### **Deadline for COC Approval of CCC-477**

After all producer signatures have been obtained, COC shall approve CCC-477 by the second Friday after the end of basic ARP signup. See paragraph 696 for STC authority.

*D*

### **COC Approval After Deadline**

With DD concurrence, COC may approve CCC-477 for the current crop year after the deadline if all of the following conditions are met:

- CCC-477 was erroneously missed by COC or was not approved in a timely manner by COC
- producer signature requirements are met according to paragraph 696
- individual case is documented in COC minutes.

*Continued on the next page*



**955 Approval of CCC-477, *Continued***

---

*E*

**COC Redelelegation  
of Approval  
Authority**

COC may redelegate authority to approve CCC-477 to CED and the Chief Program Assistant for routine cases requiring no specific determinations.

COC shall ensure that persons signing CCC-477, in a representative capacity, shall sign correctly and shall have the authority to sign CCC-477. See 1-CM SCOAP.

---

*F*

**Signature of COC  
or COC  
Representative**

COC or the approved COC representative shall sign the original CCC-477 and enter the approval date in the automated CCC-477B.

---

*G*

**Filing CCC-477**

After CCC-477 is signed by COC or the approved COC representative, file CCC-477 in the producer farm folder.

---

**956-975 (Reserved)**

**Subsection 2    Automated CCC-477 Approval Process**

**976    Overview**

---

*A*  
**Introduction**

This subsection explains procedures for accessing the CCC-477 approval process and entering an approval date.

---

*B*  
**In This Subsection**

This subsection includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
977	Accessing the CCC-477 Approval Process on Screen MGCG9000	8-478
978	Entering Operator Signature Date	8-480
979	Entering Approval Date	8-482
980-999	Reserved	

---

977    Accessing the CCC-477 Approval Process on Screen MGCG9000

---

A  
Introduction

After shares have been entered and updated, the operator signature date and the COC approval date can be entered.

---

B  
Accessing Screen  
MGCG9000

Access the CCC-477 approval process on Screen MGCG9000 according to this table.

From	Action
Screen MGCG4500-03 or MGCG4500-04 (after shares are updated)	ENTER "A".
Menu MGCGB0	ENTER "3", "Approve CCC-477".

---

*Continued on the next page*

**C**  
**Screen**  
**MGCG9000**

[illegible]

## *D* Exiting

Selection	Action
Return to the previous screen.	PRESS "Cmd3".
End process and return to Menu MGCGB0.	PRESS "Cmd7".

The operator signature date for CCC-477 must be entered on Screen MGCG9000.

This is an example of Screen MGCG9000.

[illegible]

*Continued on the next page*



978 Entering Operator Signature Date, *Continued*

C  
Requirements for  
Operator  
Signature Date

- The operator signature date must be:
- equal to or less than the current system date
  - no less than the enrollment start date for at least 1 participating crop in the crop data table.

D  
Procedure for  
Entering Signature  
Date

Enter operator signature date for CCC-477 according to this table.

Step	Action	Result
1	Enter operator signature date on Screen MGCG9000.	CCC-477 will be pending.
2	ENTER "S", "Signature Date Only", and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCG9000 will be redisplayed to verify that the operator signature date was entered correctly.

E  
Exiting

To end processing and return to Menu MGCGB0 or MGCGH0, as applicable, PRESS "Cmd7".

## 979 Entering Approval Date

### A

#### Introduction

The COC approval date for CCC-477 must be entered on Screen MGCG9000.

### B

#### Screen MGCG9000

This is an example of Screen MGCG9000.

```

*****
*                                000-000000000000          APPROVAL    MGCG9000          *
* 1992 Approval Process                                Version: AB34  00/00/00 00:00 Term D1 *
* -----*
* Farm Number: 0000000          Operator: 0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 *
*                                                                                               *
*                                                                                               *
*                                                                                               *
*                                                                                               *
*                                                                                               *
* Operator Signature Date                                CCC-477 Approval Date          *
* (MM-DD-YY) 00-00-00                                (MM-DD-YY) 00-00-00          *
*                                                                                               *
*                                                                                               *
*                                                                                               *
*                                                                                               *
*                                                                                               *
*                                                                                               *
*                                                                                               *
*                                                                                               *
* Cmd7-End                                (A)pprove, (S)ignature Date Only, or Next (F)arm 0 *
*                                                                                               *
*****

```

### C

#### Requirements for COC Approval Date

The COC approval date must be:

- equal to or less than the current system date
- the same as or greater than the operator signature date
- no less than the enrollment start date for at least 1 participating crop in the crop data table.

*Continued on the next page*

## 979 Entering Approval Date, *Continued*

*D*

### Procedure for Entering Approval Date

Use this procedure for entering date for COC approval of CCC-477 after entering the producer signature date.

Step	Action	Result
1	Enter approval date on Screen MGCG9000.	CCC-477 will be approved on the date entered.
2	ENTER "A", "Approve", and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCG9000 will be redisplayed to verify that both the operator signature date and the COC approval date were entered and updated.
3	ENTER "F", "Next Farm", and PRESS "Enter".	Approve another farm.

*E*

### Exiting

To end processing and return to Menu MGCGB0 or MGCGH0, as applicable, PRESS "Cmd7".

980-999 (Reserved)

Continued

1. The following information is being furnished to you for your information only. It is not to be used for any other purpose.

Priority	Action	Date of approval or date of action
The date of action	The date of action	The date of action
The date of action	The date of action	The date of action

To the President and the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation

1. The following information is being furnished to you for your information only. It is not to be used for any other purpose.

### Subsection 3 Processing CCC-477 During Signup

#### 1000 Overview

---

*A*

##### Introduction

This subsection explains procedures for processing CCC-477 during signup.

---

*B*

##### In This Subsection

This subsection includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
1001	Processing CCC-477 During the Signup Period	8-506
1002-1022	Reserved	

---



## 1001 Processing CCC-477 During the Signup Period

### A Introduction

This paragraph explains how to process CCC-477 during the signup period.

### B Handling Large Number of CCC-477's at End of Signup

If all CCC-477's cannot be processed by the end of signup, enter the farms on an enrollment register. Enter only the farm numbers of the operators who have indicated, during the last days of signup, an intention to participate.

Continue processing CCC-477's as quickly as possible.

### C Handling CCC-477's Involving Reconstitutions

Use this table to determine how to process CCC-477 when a reconstitution is involved.

IF a reconstitution...	THEN...
has been initiated that will affect CAB or a payment yield	<p>COC may require that farm signup be delayed until either of the following occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the transaction is completed</li> <li>• a revised ASCS-476 is issued.</li> </ul>
will not be completed in time for the operator to sign up during the signup period and the operator wants to participate	enter the operator's farm number on the enrollment register.

1002-1022 (Reserved)

## Section 7    Automated Procedures for Entering Farms on the Enrollment Register

### 1023    Overview

---

#### *A* **Introduction**

This section covers procedures for entering producers on the enrollment register.

---

#### *B* **Purpose of Enrollment Register**

The automated enrollment register is for enrollment report purposes only. The automated enrollment report does not replace the manual enrollment register that must be used when the County Office is unable to process CCC-477B by COB on the last day of signup for a producer who intends to participate in ARP.

---

#### *C* **Farms To Be Entered on the Enrollment Register**

Enter only farms that were entered on the manual enrollment register.

---

#### *D* **Availability of Register**

The enrollment register shall only be made available for use in the initial process. This option will not be available after the end of the ARP signup period.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 1023 Overview, *Continued*

*E*

### In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
1024	Accessing the Enrollment Register on Screen MGBG8500	8-529
1025	Entering Farms on the Enrollment Register	8-530
1026-1046	Reserved	

## 1024 Accessing the Enrollment Register on Screen MGBG8500

---

### A

#### Introduction

The enrollment register is used to collect data for the ARP enrollment report.

---

### B

#### Accessing Screen MGBG8500

Access the enrollment register on Screen MGBG8500 according to this table.

Step	Action	Result
1	On Menu MGCG00, ENTER "4", "Enrollment Register".	Farm Selection Screen MGCG0500 will be displayed.
2	Enter farm number.	Enrollment Register Screen MGBG8500 will be displayed.

---

## 1025 Entering Farms on the Enrollment Register

## A Introduction

Farms are entered on the enrollment register on Screen MGBG8500.

*B*  
**Screen**  
**MGBG8500**

This is an example of Screen MGBG8500.

[illegible]

### C Information Displayed

Crops for which there is a farm crop record present will be displayed on Screen MGBG8500.

*Continued on the next page*



**1025 Entering Farms on the Enrollment Register, *Continued****D***Procedure for  
Enrolling a Farm  
on the Register**

Enter farms on the enrollment register according to this table.

Step	Action	Result
1	ENTER "Y" in the "Participation Flag" field for crops with intentions to participate in the program.	Crops will be considered as participating for enrollment report purposes.
2	ENTER "N" in the "Participation Flag" field for crops that will not participate in the program.	Crops will be considered as nonparticipating for enrollment report purposes.
3	PRESS "Enter".	A message will be displayed verifying that the enrollment register has been updated.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ENTER "F".</li> <li>• PRESS "Enter".</li> </ul>	Select another farm for enrollment.

**Note:** Participation flags on the automated enrollment register do not update participating flags in the CCC-477B process.

*E***Exiting**

To end the process and return to Menu MGCG00, PRESS "Cmd7".

**1026-1046 (Reserved)**



## Section 8 Automated Procedures for Printing CCC-477B and CCC-477

### 1047 Overview

---

*A*

#### Introduction

This section covers procedures for printing CCC-477B and a blank CCC-477.

---

*B*

#### In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
1048	Printing CCC-477B and CCC-477 for a Farm	8-554
1049	Printing a Blank CCC-477	8-558
1050-1100	Reserved	

---

Screen MGCGPRT1 is the initial print screen.

This is an example of Screen MGCGPRT1 for printing CCC-477B.

[illegible]

*Continued on the next page*

This is an example of Screen MGCGPRT1 for printing CCC-477.

[illegible]

*Continued on the next page*



## 1048 Printing CCC-477B and CCC-477 for a Farm, *Continued*

D

### Printing CCC-477B for a Farm From Menu MGCGB0

Access Screen MGCGPRT1 directly from Menu MGCGB0 according to this table.

Step	Action	Result
1	On Menu MGCG00, ENTER "2", "CCC-477B Applications", and PRESS "Enter".	Menu MGCGB0 will be displayed.
2	ENTER "4", "Print CCC-477B For A Farm", and PRESS "Enter".	Screen MGCGPRT1 will be displayed.
3	Enter printer ID number and PRESS "Enter".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Printer will be identified and selected.</li> <li>• Screen MGCG0500 will be displayed.</li> </ul>
4	Select a farm according to paragraph 764 and PRESS "Enter".	Print job will be queued for printing.

*Continued on the next page*

## 1048 Printing CCC-477B and CCC-477 for a Farm, *Continued*

*E*

### Printing CCC-477B and CCC-477 for a Farm From Screen MGCG4500

Follow paragraphs 761 through 774 to enter information in CCC-477B. See paragraph 773 for examples of Screen MGCG4500 versions. Print CCC-477B or CCC-477 according to this table from Screen MGCG4500 versions.

Step	Action	Result
1	ENTER "Y", for 1 or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Print CCC-477?"</li> <li>• "Print CCC-477B?"</li> </ul>	Screen MGCGPRT1 will be displayed.
2	Enter printer ID number and PRESS "Enter".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Printer will be identified and selected.</li> <li>• Print job will be queued for printing.</li> </ul>

A blank CCC-477 may be printed at any time. The blank CCC-477 should **not** be substituted for the completed system generated CCC-477.

This is an example of Screen MGCGPRT1.

```

*****
*                               000-000000000000                               SELECTION      MGCGRPRT1      *
* 1992 CCC-477B                               VERSION: 0000  00/00/00 00:00 TERM 00 *
* -----*
*
*
*
*                               Print Blank CCC-477
*
*
*                               Enter Printer ID 00
*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*                               Cmd7-End                               Enter-Continue
*
*****

```

*Continued on the next page*

# **1049     Printing a Blank CCC-477, *Continued***

**C**

## **Accessing Screen MGCGPRT1**

To access Screen MGCGPRT1 to print a blank CCC-477, begin on Menu MGCG00 and ENTER "1", "Print Blank CCC-477". Screen MGCGPRT1 will be displayed.

**D**

## **Procedure for Printing a Blank CCC-477**

Print a blank CCC-477 according to this table.

Step	Action	Result
1	On Screen MGCGPRT1, enter printer ID number and PRESS "Enter".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Printer will be identified and selected.</li> <li>Screen MGCG8601 will be displayed.</li> </ul>
2	Enter number of copies and PRESS "Enter".	Print job will be queued for printing.

**1050-1100     (Reserved)**





## Part 9 Changes to CCC-477's

### 1101 Overview

---

#### A

#### Introduction

This part provides policies and procedures for changing CCC-477, including changes made both before and after COC approval.

---

#### B

#### In This Part

This part includes the following sections.

Section	Title	Page
1	Canceling and Revising CCC-477's	9-2
2	Reserved	
3	Violated CCC-477's	9-153

---

## Section 1 Canceling and Revising CCC-477's

### 1102 Overview

#### A

#### Introduction

This section covers the policies and procedures for canceling and revising CCC-477 both before and after COC approval.

#### B

#### In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
1103	Producer Cancellation or Revision of CCC-477 Before the End of Signup	9-3
1104	Revision of Approved CCC-477 After the End of Signup	9-5
1105	Revisions Because of Succession in Interest	9-7
1106	Determining Successor's Payments	9-12
1107	Payment Limitation Determinations	9-15
1108	Effect of CRP Participation on Approved CCC-477's	9-17
1109	Effect of Reconstitutions on Approved CCC-477's	9-19
1110	Revisions Because of Change in Owner, Operator, Tenant, or Sharecropper	9-21
1111	Changes Because of Death, and Missing or Incompetent Persons	9-22
1112-1160	Reserved	

## **1103 Operator Cancellation or Revision of CCC-477 Before the End of Signup**

---

### **A**

#### **Introduction**

The operator may cancel or revise CCC-477 before the end of the basic ARP signup. Any advance payments that were issued must be refunded with interest unless CCC-184 or CCC-6 is returned unnegotiated. See 7-PA, subparagraph 194 D for details.

---

### **B**

#### **How to Request CCC-477 Cancellation or Revision**

The request by the farm operator to revise or cancel CCC-477 shall be in writing on CCC-477 or attached to CCC-477.

---

### **C**

#### **Canceling CCC-477**

Cancel CCC-477 according to the automated procedures.

---

### **D**

#### **When to Use a New CCC-477**

Use a new CCC-477:

- when CCC-477 has been approved during signup because advance payments were requested and the operator revises CCC-477
  - when an operator cancels a crop or reinstates a canceled crop
  - with all required signatures for the crops to be enrolled or canceled.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

**1103 Operator Cancellation or Revision of CCC-477 Before the End of Signup, *Continued***

*E*

**Reinstating a Canceled CCC-477**

A canceled CCC-477 may be reinstated according to the automated procedure before the end of the applicable signup period.

*F*

**Impact of Canceled CCC-477**

When CCC-477 is canceled, the crop will be considered nonparticipating for all purposes, including computing P&CP.

*G*

**Issuing Supplemental Advance Payments**

County Offices shall not issue supplemental advance payments for crops enrolled in the basic ARP.

*H*

**Refunding Advance Payments**

Advance payments that cannot be earned after the cancellation or revision shall be refunded, as well as the applicable interest. See 7-PA, subparagraph 196 C for processing refunds.

*I*

**Filing Procedures**

File the revised or canceled CCC-477 in the farm folder.

## 1104 Revision of Approved CCC-477 After the End of Signup

---

### A

#### Introduction

The approved CCC-477 for a crop may be revised after the end of the basic ARP signup for these reasons:

- correction of errors
  - increase CAB's or yields because of appeals
  - entering, correcting, or changing producer shares
  - reconstitution.
- 

### B

#### Revising to Correct Errors

An approved CCC-477 may be revised to correct errors in mathematics or in transcription.

Notify the producer of the following:

- revision to CCC-477
- reason for revision
- revision shall be effective for the current year.

**Note:** If conditions warrant, the case may be submitted for relief under meritorious, misaction, or misinformation provisions. See 4-CP for basis for determination and appropriate action.

---

*Continued on the next page*



**1104 Revision of Approved CCC-477 After the End of Signup, *Continued***

---

**C****Increasing CAB's and Yields**

CCC-477 may be revised to increase CAB's or yields because of:

- appeals
  - CAB exchanges and adjustments
  - canceled CRP-1's
  - correcting or computing current year yields for ELS cotton
  - changes to permitted acreages
  - changes occurring on permitted acres.
- 

**D****How to Add or Change Producers and Producer Shares**

CCC-477 may be revised to:

- enter producer shares that are computed based on shares of planted acreage
  - correct producer shares (affected producers shall initial the change)
  - change producer shares
  - add or change producers as successors-in-interest.
-

## 1105 Revisions Because of Succession in Interest

---

### *A* Definition of Succession in Interest

A succession in interest occurs if the shares of a crop change, because of an addition or loss of an individual or entity on the farm, after CCC-477 has been approved and signed by COC.

A succession is considered:

- partial if the predecessor is still on the farm
  - full if the predecessor is no longer on the farm.
- 

### *B* Allowable Successions

Permit a succession in interest of CCC-477 if there has been a change in the operation of a farm, such as:

- sale
  - change of operator or producer, including the change in a partnership that is a producer, that increases or decreases the number of partners
  - foreclosure, bankruptcy, or involuntary loss of the farm after an advance payment
  - change in producer shares to reflect changes in shares originally approved on CCC-477.
- 

### *C* Unallowable Successions

Do not allow a succession in interest on CCC-477 if it is an attempt to nullify a violation of the landlord-tenant provisions.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 1105 Revisions Because of Succession in Interest, *Continued*

---

*D*

### **The Lending Institution as Temporary Successor**

If COC determines that a lending institution's temporary ownership of a farm was so brief that the new owner should be considered the successor, apply rules of this paragraph directly to the new owner.

---

*E*

### **Deadline for Revising CCC-477**

All producers whose shares have changed from the original CCC-477 must sign a revised CCC-477 by the earliest of the following:

- date the crop is actually harvested
  - December 31 of the current year
  - 15 calendar days after COC was notified of the succession.
- 

*F*

### **Informing Full Successors of Responsibilities**

Before accepting the successor's request to revise CCC-477 to show a new owner, operator, etc., inform the successor that:

- successor is fully responsible for the predecessor's payments
- successor shall refund any outstanding advance that is not earned on the farm
- the successor's payments will be reduced by the amount of any outstanding advance.

**Note:** If the predecessor refunds an advance payment, do not charge interest. A refund is optional and voluntary.

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*Continued on the next page*

**1105 Revisions Because of Succession in Interest, *Continued*****G****Informing Partial Successors of Rights**

Inform the successor before revising CCC-477 that if an advance payment has been issued to the predecessor, the advance payment will be credited to each successor based on:

- successor's share of the crop
- amount of the advance payment issued for the crop.

**H****COC Procedure for Revising CCC-477 When Parties Agree**

COC shall use this procedure for revising CCC-477 for changes because of succession in interest when successor and predecessor agree to provisions of this paragraph and request the revision.

Step	Action
1	Inform farm operator of rights and responsibilities.
2	Determine shares for each producer's share of the crop.
3	Determine payments the successor can earn. See paragraph 1106 for rules and examples.
4	Execute new CCC-477 and obtain signatures.
5	COC must approve revision and sign the new CCC-477.
6	Assess liquidated damages only against the parties signing the new CCC-477 if noncompliance occurs.
7	Issue payments. See 7-PA, paragraph 46.  Process the payment for the successor through regular processing after payments to the predecessor have been entered in the "payment reduction" field on Screen MGCLSH02.

*Continued on the next page*



**1105 Revisions Because of Succession in Interest, Continued***I***COC Action When Predecessor Disagrees With Revision**

COC shall use this procedure to determine necessary action, when the predecessor does not agree to a revised CCC-477.

<b>IF the predecessor has...</b>	<b>THEN...</b>
lost the authority to carry out the producer's responsibilities under CCC-477	<p>COC shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>determine the producers, including the predecessor, who should receive payments based on a fair division (DD must concur)</li> <li>offer to enter into a revised CCC-477 based on the fair shares. All other succession-in-interest provisions shall apply.</li> </ul>
not lost the authority to carry out producer's responsibilities	the original CCC-477 remains in effect and the parties to the contracts remain liable for liquidated damages if noncompliance occurs.

*J***COC Action When Successor Disagrees With Revision**

If the successor does not agree to enter into a revised CCC-477, the original CCC-477 will remain in effect and the parties to the contracts remain liable for liquidated damages if noncompliance occurs.

*Continued on the next page*



**1105 Revisions Because of Succession in Interest, *Continued***

---

*K***Waiving  
Liquidated  
Damages**

COC may waive liquidated damages only if it determines that an operator or owner lost a farm because of conditions beyond the person's control, such as:

- operator lost the farm because the owner sold the farm and the new owner removed the operator
  - the owner or operator's financing arrangements fall through, resulting in foreclosure or liquidation.
-

## 1106 Determining Successor's Payments

---

*A*

### Introduction

When an allowable succession in interest occurs, County Offices must determine payments the successor can earn.

Paragraph 1105 explains rules for succession in interest and procedures for revising CCC-477.

---

*B*

### Rule for Successor's Payments

Payments reduced on the farm for the predecessor, because of payment limitations, shall not increase because of the succession in interest, including payments reduced because of the following determinations:

- combined entities
- permitted entities
- **not** "actively engaged in farming."

A succession in interest cannot increase the liability of the Government. For example, if FmHA signs up a farm in ARP and is ineligible for payment and FmHA later sells the farm during the crop year, the successor is not eligible for FmHA's payment share.

---

*Continued on the next page*

## 1106 Determining Successor's Payments, *Continued*

C

### Procedure for Determining Payments

County Offices shall use this procedure to determine payments for allowable successions in interest.

Step	Action
1	<p>At the time of succession, calculate all payments to be earned by the predecessor on all farms in which the predecessor has an interest.</p> <p>Use the intended payment acreage for the predecessor and the projected deficiency payment.</p>
2	<p>Based on the calculation in step 1, determine the projected payments the predecessor would have earned after any payment limitation.</p> <p><b>This is the projected payment that the predecessor would have earned on the farm involved in the succession.</b></p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the predecessor is limited by a <b>not</b> "actively engaged in farming" or "permitted entity" determination, the successor is also limited on this farm.</p>
3	Determine the payment limitation allowed for the successor.
4	<p>Compare the calculations in step 2 and step 3, and determine the smaller amount.</p> <p><b>This is the projected payment that the successor may earn on the farm involved in the succession.</b></p>

*Continued on the next page*

**1106 Determining Successor's Payments, Continued**

**C**  
**Procedure for**  
**Determining**  
**Payments,**  
*Continued*

Step	Action	
5	Use this table to determine the final payments that the successor may earn.	
	<b>IF the final payments to the predecessor...</b>	<b>THEN the successor's payments...</b>
	are equal to the projected payments	equal amount in step 4.
	increase and cause total payments for the predecessor and the successor to exceed the projected payment the predecessor could have earned	equal amount in step 4.
	decrease and cause total payments for the predecessor to be less than the projected payment	may exceed the amount in step 4 by the difference between the predecessor's projected and final payments.

## 1107 Payment Limitation Determinations

**A**

### Introduction

This paragraph provides County Office with instructions for handling CCC-477's when payment limitation issues arise after CCC-477 has been approved.

**B**

### Impact of Payment Limitation Issues on Approved CCC-477's

County Offices shall use this table to determine appropriate action for these payment limitation issues when CCC-477 has been approved.

IF...	THEN...
a "person" determination results in combined entities and reduced payments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the operator may do either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>complete CCC-477A</li> <li>cancel CCC-477 for the affected crop without assessment of liquidated damages within 2 weeks after notification of the determination</li> </ul> </li> <li>all producers sharing in the crops must agree to cancel CCC-477.</li> </ul>
a not "actively engaged in farming" determination results in reduced payments on a farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the operator may cancel CCC-477 for the affected crop without assessment of liquidated damages within 2 weeks after notification of the determination</li> <li>all producers sharing in the crops must agree to cancel CCC-477.</li> </ul>

*Continued on the next page*



**1107 Payment Limitation Determinations, Continued**

**B**  
**Impact of**  
**Payment**  
**Limitation Issues**  
**on Approved**  
**CCC-477's,**  
*Continued*

<b>IF...</b>	<b>THEN...</b>
a producer does not file the applicable CCC-502 and supporting forms according to 1-PL by the end of the ARP signup	the operator may cancel CCC-477 for the affected crop without assessment of liquidated damages within 2 weeks after the final date for submitting CCC-502 and supporting forms.
a producer fails to comply with cash-rent tenant provisions in 1-PL	the operator may cancel CCC-477 for the affected crop without assessment of liquidated damages within 2 weeks after notification of the determination.
a producer fails to comply with foreign person provisions in 1-PL	the operator may cancel CCC-477 for the affected crop without assessment of liquidated damages within 2 weeks after notification of the determination.

**C**  
**All Producers**  
**Must Agree to**  
**CCC-477**  
**Cancellation**

If a producer chooses to cancel CCC-477 according to subparagraph B, all producers sharing in the crop must agree to the cancellation.

## 1108 Effect of CRP Participation on Approved CCC-477's

### A

#### Introduction

This paragraph applies when an approved CRP-1 reduces CAB for a crop with an approved CCC-477.

Follow CRP procedures in 1-CRP to determine whether an approved CRP-1 covers the current crop.

### B

#### Handling CCC-477's Affected by CRP Participation

County Offices shall take the following action when CRP participation reduces CAB for a crop with an approved CCC-477.

Step	Action
1	Cancel CCC-477.
2	Notify the farm operator that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCC-477 for the crop has been canceled because CAB has been reduced</li> <li>• a new CCC-477 may be filed within 15 calendar days after the date of the letter for the revised CAB's</li> <li>• a new CCC-477 shall not be approved if the producer has harvested acreage exceeding the new permitted acreage plus available flex acres.</li> </ul>
3	If CRP data has not been entered into the computer, enter data from CRP-1 into the computer according to CRP instructions.

*Continued on the next page*

**1108 Effect of CRP Participation on Approved CCC-477's, Continued**

*B*  
**Handling**  
**CCC-477's**  
**Affected by CRP**  
**Participation,**  
*Continued*

Step	Action
4	<p>If the producer wants to file a new CCC-477:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reinstate CCC-477</li> <li>• ENTER "Y" on Screen MGCG1100 to update CCC-477B with correct data for the crop from the farm crop file.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> If CRP-15 CAB reductions have not been entered into the system, Screen MGCG1100 will not display and CAB displayed on Screen MGCG2000 will be incorrect.</p>
5	Print the revised CCC-477 and attach to the original CCC-477.
6	Do not assess liquidated damages.
7	Determine whether producers will earn previously issued advance payments.
8	Collect any known overpayment. See 7-PA, paragraph 193.
9	<p>Notify the operator that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• operator must dispose of crops planted that exceed the permitted acreage plus available flex acres</li> <li>• ASCS-578 may need to be revised.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> ASCS-578 must be revised by the later of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• crop disposition date</li> <li>• 15 calendar days after CCC enters into CRP-1.</li> </ul>

## 1109 Effect of Reconstitutions on Approved CCC-477's

A

### Farm Reconstitution for Current Year

County Offices shall follow this procedure if the farm reconstitution is effective for the current year according to 2-CM (Rev. 3) and approved after CCC-477 is filed and approved.

Step	Action
1	<p>Cancel CCC-477 for parent farms.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Operators shall meet eligibility requirements for CCC-477 in Part 8, Section 1.</p>
2	Mail ASCS-476 for the resulting farms.
3	<p>Notify operators in writing that a new CCC-477 may be filed for a resulting farm by the later of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15 calendar days after the date of ASCS-476 for the resulting farm</li> <li>• the end of the signup period for basic ARP.</li> </ul>
4	Notify all producers who received advance payments that the advances must be earned on the resulting farms or be refunded.
5	Do not assess liquidated damages.

*Continued on the next page*



1109      **Effect of Reconstitutions on Approved CCC-477's, *Continued***

---

**B**  
**Refunding and  
Advancing  
Payments When  
New CCC-477's  
Are Approved**

County Offices shall use this procedure to determine advance payments when a new CCC-477 is approved for the farms resulting from a reconstitution and advance payments were made for the parent farm.

IF the producer on the parent farm...	THEN...
has not refunded the advance payment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>the producers on the resulting farm cannot receive an advance on the same acreage</li><li>the final payments to the producers on the resulting farm shall be reduced by the advances paid for the parent farm.</li></ul>
has an outstanding advance payment that cannot be earned by the producers on the resulting farms	<p>the producers on the resulting farm shall pay the difference between the advance payment and the amount the producers will earn. This difference is considered an overpayment.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This amount is due and payable according to 58-FI SCOAP.</p>
continues as a producer on the resulting farm	see 7-PA, subparagraph 40 B.

**C**  
**Refunding  
Payments When a  
New CCC-477 Is  
Not Approved**

If new CCC-477's are not approved for the resulting farms, require the producer receiving the advance payment to refund the payments plus interest.

---



## 1110 Revisions Because of Change in Owner, Operator, Tenant, or Sharecropper

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### A

#### Introduction

This paragraph applies when the landlord and tenant provisions are not violated. These provisions are in paragraph 658.

If these provisions have been violated, see Section 3.

---

### B

#### Changes With No Successor in Interest

If tenants or sharecroppers leave a farm during the program year but before any payment is made and are **not** succeeded by another person, make payments to the tenant only at the request of the tenant. The payment shall be only for the share earned by the tenant.

---

### C

#### Changes With Successor in Interest

If there is a change in the owner, operator, tenant, or sharecropper and there is a successor in interest, follow paragraph 1105.

---

### D

#### Wrong Person Received Payment

Follow 1-CM SCOAP if a payment was made to the wrong person.

---

## 1111 Changes Because of Death, and Missing or Incompetent Persons

---

A

### Revising Producer Shares

If a producer who signed CCC-477 is dead, missing, or declared incompetent:

- revise CCC-477B in the automated system to reflect the payment beneficiary's share of program payments
- payment beneficiary must be added to CCC-477 if the change occurs before December 31 of the applicable crop year
- payment beneficiary must represent the producer's estate if producer dies
- make payment to successor according to 1-CM SCOAP.

Successor-in-interest according to paragraph 1105 is not applicable.

---

1112-1160 (Reserved)

**Section 2 (Reserved)**

**1161-1230 (Reserved)**



**Section 3    Violated CCC-477's****1231    Overview**

---

*A***Introduction**

This section covers the policies and procedures for handling violated CCC-477's.

---

*B***In This Section**

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
1232	Handling Voluntarily Violated CCC-477's	9-154
1233	Handling COC-Determined CCC-477 Violations	9-157
1234	Applying Liquidated Damages	9-159
1235	Offsetting Compliance and Limited Cross Compliance	9-161
1236-1357	Reserved	

---



**1232 Handling Voluntarily Violated CCC-477's**

---

**A****Introduction**

This paragraph covers the requirements for a voluntary violation of a participating crop's CCC-477 and County Office procedures for handling this situation.

If CCC-477 has been violated and the producer does not file an intent to violate CCC-477, COC will determine CCC-477 to be violated. See paragraph 1233.

---

**B****Requirements for  
Voluntary Violation**

A producer voluntarily violates CCC-477 if a crop is reported out of compliance. The acreage report shall be considered the intent to violate.

Producers may not voluntarily violate CCC-477 after COC has determined the violation.

**Important:** Violated CCC-477's may not be reinstated.

---

**C****Filing Intent to  
Violate**

The intention to violate CCC-477 shall be in writing on CCC-477 or attached to CCC-477.

---

**D****When to File  
Intent to Violate**

The intent to violate CCC-477 must be filed after the end of the basic ARP signup. CCC-477's may be canceled before the end of the basic ARP.

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*Continued on the next page*

## 1232 Handling Voluntarily Violated CCC-477's, *Continued*

*E*

### Participation Status for Violated Crops

County Offices shall consider a voluntarily violated CCC-477 nonparticipating for all purposes.

*F*

### Producer Impact of a Violated CCC-477

A voluntarily violated CCC-477 will have the following impact on the producer:

- the crop is considered nonparticipating
- flex is no longer applicable for that crop
- operator or other producers are liable for liquidated damages
- operator or other producers are not relieved from the liability for a penalty, such as a penalty for a scheme or device
- ACR is required.

*G*

### County Office Procedure

COC or County Office shall use this procedure when a producer files an intent to violate CCC-477.

Step	Action
1	<p>Notify producer of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• impacts of a violated CCC-477 (subparagraph F)</li> <li>• violated CCC-477's may not be reinstated.</li> </ul>
2	<p>Did the producer file the intent to violate CCC-477 after the end of signup?</p> <p>If yes, go to step 3.</p> <p>If no, CCC-477 will be either revised or canceled. See paragraphs 1103 through 1110.</p>

*Continued on the next page*

**1232 Handling Voluntarily Violated CCC-477's, Continued****G**  
**County Office**  
**Procedure,**  
*Continued*

<b>Step</b>	<b>Action</b>
3	Withhold all program benefits for the crop for which CCC-477 has been violated.
4	Determine whether a penalty for schemes or devices will apply.
5	Determine liquidated damages according to paragraph 1234.
6	Calculate liquidated damages according to 4-CP.
7	Notify producer of the following, if applicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the crop is considered nonparticipating</li> <li>• assessment of penalty, if applicable</li> <li>• assessment of liquidated damages.</li> </ul>
8	Collect the following from the producer, if applicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• advance payment and applicable interest</li> <li>• penalty</li> <li>• liquidated damages.</li> </ul> <p>See 58-FI SCOAP for procedure on collecting payment from producers.</p>
9	File CCC-477 and the intent to violate in farm folder.
10	Flag crops as violated before reported CCC-477B is processed.

## 1233 Handling COC-Determined CCC-477 Violations

---

**A**

### **What Is a COC-Determined Violation**

Except for voluntarily violated CCC-477's, any violation, including tenant and sharecropper provisions, is considered a COC-determined CCC-477 violation. See paragraph 658 for tenant and sharecropper requirements.

---

**B**

### **Program Participation for Violated Crop**

County Offices shall consider a COC-determined violated CCC-477 nonparticipating for all purposes.

---

**C**

### **ACR and CU for Payment**

For COC-determined violations, ACR is not required and CU for payment is not applicable.

---

**D**

### **Withholding Program Benefits**

COC shall withhold all program benefits for the crop in any of the following situations:

- CCC-477 violation is determined by COC
  - ASCS-578 shows that the farm is not in compliance for a crop as of the final reporting date
  - no ASCS-578 has been filed as of the final reporting date (see 2-CP for handling late-filed ASCS-578)
  - provisions of 2-CP or 4-CP prohibit payments.
- 

*Continued on the next page*



**1233 Handling COC-Determined CCC-477 Violations, *Continued***

*E*

**County Office  
Procedure**

COC or County Office shall use this procedure when processing a COC-determined CCC-477 violation.

Step	Action
1	Flag applicable crops on CCC-477B.
2	If circumstances are highly meritorious, submit case with recommendation for relief to STC requesting concurrence.
3	Withhold all program benefits for the crop.
4	Document determination to withhold program benefits in both the COC minutes and on CCC-477.
5	Determine whether advance payments and applicable interest must be refunded.
6	Determine whether penalties should be assessed for scheme and device.
7	Calculate liquidated damages according to 4-CP.
8	<p>Notify producer of the following, when applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCC-477 has been determined violated by COC</li> <li>• reason for violation</li> <li>• affected crops</li> <li>• program benefits will be withheld</li> <li>• assessment of penalty for scheme and device</li> <li>• assessment of liquidated damages</li> <li>• advance payment and applicable interest due and payable</li> <li>• the crop is considered nonparticipating.</li> </ul>
9	<p>Collect the following from the producer, if applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• advance payment and applicable interest</li> <li>• penalty</li> <li>• liquidated damages.</li> </ul> <p>See 58-FI SCOAP for procedure on collecting payment from producers.</p>

*Continued on the next page*



**1233 Handling COC-Determined CCC-477 Violations, *Continued***

---

***F***

**STC Action and  
Determinations**

If STC concurs with the COC recommendation for relief because of highly meritorious circumstances, STC shall submit the case and STC recommendation to DASCO for consideration.

If STC does not concur with the COC recommendation, STC shall return the case to COC with decision.

---

## 1234 Applying Liquidated Damages

## A

## Introduction

This paragraph provides policies and procedures for assessing liquidated damages for violated CCC-477's. Calculation of liquidated damages are covered in 4-CP.

*B*

## Assessing Damages

COC shall use this table to determine assessment of liquidated damages for contract violations.

IF CCC-477 is violated for these reasons...	THEN...
owner or operator violated tenant and sharecropper provisions (paragraph 658)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• apply liquidated damages to owner or operator in violation</li> <li>• do not apply liquidated damages to other producers on the farm.</li> </ul>
owner or operator violated tenant and sharecropper provisions and tenant or sharecropper violated any other terms of CCC-477	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• apply liquidated damages to owner or operator in violation</li> <li>• individual producer is ineligible for program benefits.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reported acreage exceeds the permitted acreage</li> <li>• insufficient ACR</li> </ul>	the operator and all other producers are liable for liquidated damages according to their shares recorded on CCC-477.
any other provision	the producer responsible for the violation shall pay liquidated damages based on the producer's share recorded on CCC-477.

## C

## Automated CCC-477B Processing

CCC-477 violations resulting in liquidated damage assessment must be processed in the automated CCC-477B.

## 1235     **Offsetting Compliance and Limited Cross Compliance**

---

*A*

### **Introduction**

The 1990 Act does not provide for offsetting compliance or limited cross compliance for the 1991 through 1995 crops.

---

**1236-1357     (Reserved)**



**Part 10 (Reserved)**

**1358-1460 (Reserved)**





**Part 11 (Reserved)**

**1461-1566 (Reserved)**



## Part 12 P&CP Acreages

### 1567 Overview

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#### A

#### Introduction

This part provides responsibilities, policies, and procedures for P&CP acreages.

---

#### B

#### In This Part

This part includes the following sections.

Section	Title	Page
1	Allocating Crop P&CP Acreages	12-2
2	Prevented Planted and Failed Acres	12-53

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## Section 1    Allocating Crop P&CP Acreages

### 1568    Overview

*A*

#### Introduction

This section covers the general provisions for P&CP acreages.

*B*

#### In This Section

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
1569	General Rules and Definitions	12-3
1570	Zero Acreage Reports	12-8
1571	Normal Plantings of Fruits and Vegetables	12-11
1572	Allocating P&CP	12-12
1573	Repeat Crops	12-13
1574	Experimental Acreages	12-14
1575	Wildlife Food Plots or Habitat	12-15
1576	CU for Payment and P&CP Credit for One Participating Crop	12-17
1577	CU for Payment for More Than One Participating Crop	12-19
1578	CU for P&CP Credit for More Than One Participating Crop	12-20
1579	Calculating Total Crop P&CP	12-21
1580	Deficiencies in CU	12-24
1581	CU Acreages for P&CP	12-25
1582	ANPC's for P&CP	12-27
1583	P&CP Credit for WBP Acreage	12-28
1584-1604	Reserved	



## 1569 General Rules and Definitions

---

### A

#### Background

P&CP acreages are generally calculated through the automated system by allocating acres to the appropriate crops. These acres are used:

- to annually calculate CAB's for each program crop
- for cropping history purposes.

To receive acreage credit, prevented planted and failed acreages credit is requested on ASCS-574; however, ASCS-578 is the final determining report used to allocate acres for P&CP use.

---

### B

#### Definition

P&CP is the planted and considered planted acreages credited toward a program crop and used for history purposes to preserve the crop's CAB.

---

### C

#### What Are Planted Acreages

Commodity planted acreages are acreages of a program crop planted or volunteered. These acreages include the following.

Corn (field corn) during all stages of growth, including sterile high sugar field corn and hybrid seed corn.

**Note:** Does not include popcorn, sweet corn, Zea Mays Amylacea (blue corn), cuzco gigantea (corn nuts), regardless of use, and any other corn varieties grown for decorative uses.

Grain sorghum, acreage of grain or dual purpose variety, including crosses having grain or dual purpose variety characteristic during all stages of growth.

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*Continued on the next page*

**1569 General Rules and Definitions, Continued**

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**C****What Are Planted  
Acreages,  
Continued**

ELS Cotton, including stub cotton, which is cotton acreage meeting all of the following conditions:

- American-Pima, Sea Island, Sealand, all other varieties of the Barbandense species of cotton and any hybrid thereof, and any other variety of cotton in which 1 or more of these varieties is predominant
- the acreage is grown in a county designated as an ELS county by the Secretary
- the production from the acreage is ginned on a roller-type gin.

**Note:** ELS cotton that does not meet these criteria is considered other cotton.

Upland Cotton, including stub cotton, which is produced from other than pure strains of the Barbandense species, any hybrid thereof, or any other variety of cotton in which 1 or more of these varieties predominate, including colored lint.

Rice, including volunteer rice harvested.

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*Continued on the next page*

**1569 General Rules and Definitions, *Continued***

---

**C****What Are Planted Acreages, *Continued***

Barley, oats, and wheat, when the crop reaches the disposition dates.

This includes:

- planted and volunteer acreage not reaching the hard dough stage solely because of a disaster, if ASCS-574 was filed and approved by COC
- malting barley.

Mixtures, for small grain, the acreage is the predominant crop determined by 1 of the following:

- visual inspection of the crop in the field
- visual inspection of the harvested grain or silage
- official grade.

Mixtures, for corn or grain sorghum, if a mixture of corn or grain sorghum is planted with another crop in either of the following ways:

- in the same row, consider as planted to the program crop, the entire acreage planted to the mixture
- in separate rows, consider as planted to the program crop, the percent of the rows planted to the program crop, times the total acreage planted.

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*Continued on the next page*

**1569 General Rules and Definitions, *Continued***

---

*D***Excluded From  
Program  
Commodity  
Acreages**

Program commodity acreages do not include acreages:

- of the crop that fail or are destroyed, and that could have been replanted by the ending planting date set for the commodity but were not
- of planted or volunteer small grain that is as follows:
  - was clipped, chopped, shredded, harvested for hay or grazed out, and substantially destroyed before the crop disposition date
  - was planted or volunteered so late that it does not reach the hard dough stage
  - is determined by COC to not be economically feasible to be harvested because of yield and is excluded by the operator
- approved as ACR
- destroyed before the final reporting date for corn, grain sorghum, upland and ELS cotton, and rice and by the crop disposition date for wheat, barley, and oats

**Note:** Destroyed acreage must not be harvested for grain for barley, oats, wheat, or rice and grain, silage, or other benefit for corn or grain sorghum, and lint for cotton.

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*Continued on the next page*



**1569 General Rules and Definitions, *Continued***

---

***D*****Excluded From  
Program  
Commodity  
Acreages,  
*Continued***

- on wildlife food plots
  - of sweet sorghum
  - of sweet, glutinous, or candy rice, such as, Mochi Gomi
  - on experimental plots
  - of program crops used as an approved cover on land under CRP-1. For other crops used as cover, see 2-CP.
- 

***E*****Unit of Expression**

Round all acreage determinations to 1 decimal place, including:

- crop acreage
  - prevented and failed acres.
- 

***F*****Designating Crops  
to Receive P&CP**

P&CP shall be credited to a program crop using the priority designated by the operator according to 2-CP. See the applicable paragraphs to determine whether restrictions apply.

---

***G*****System Records  
P&CP**

The automated system records the current year crop P&CP by:

- priority designation
- allocating excess ACR as CU for payment.

**Note:** The system also generates the P&CP credited to each crop by printing the information on CCC-477B.

---



**1570 Zero Acreage Reports**

---

**A****The Provision**

The 1990 Act provides that the "acreage considered planted to a program crop shall consist of the crop acreage base for the crop, if producers on the farm forgo receiving any payment under the program established...for the crop and certify that no acreage on the farm was planted to (a) the crop; or (b) any fruit or vegetable crop (including potatoes, dry edible beans, peas, and lentils) not designated as an industrial or experimental crop by the Secretary, in excess of normal plantings..."

---

**B****Provision  
Limited to  
Nonparticipating  
Crops**

If a zero acreage report is filed for a nonparticipating program crop, the crop P&CP shall equal CAB if the following conditions are met:

- zero acreage report is filed by the final crop reporting date
- zero acreage report provision is requested by the final crop reporting date
- normal plantings of fruits and vegetables are not exceeded according to paragraph 1571.

**Note:** Specific acreage will not be used to protect P&CP.

---

**C****ELS Cotton Not  
Eligible**

ELS cotton is not eligible for the zero acreage report provision.

---

*Continued on the next page*

**1570 Zero Acreage Reports, Continued**

---

*D***Home Gardens**

A home garden of 2.0 acres or less as defined in Exhibit 2 is permitted on a farm filing a zero acreage report according to subparagraph B.

---

*E***CAB Limitation**

On a nonparticipating farm, P&CP exceeding CAB may be limited on other program crops and ELS cotton by the amount of P&CP credited to the crop reporting zero.

The zero acreage report cannot be used to build excessive CAB on other crops on a farm.

**Note:** Building CAB is prohibited on participating farms.

---

*F***Limiting Other Crops P&CP**

Beginning with the crop with the lowest priority, reduce P&CP for the planted crops by the smaller of the following:

- CAB of the crop with "Zero Acre P&CP Credit" flag of "Y"
- acres of the planted crop exceeding CAB.

**Note:** This limitation process includes all crops on the farm regardless of priority codes.

---

*Continued on the next page*

**1570 Zero Acreage Reports, Continued***G***Example**

Wheat and corn each have a CAB of 100. The producer has assigned priority codes of "1" for corn and "2" for wheat. Wheat has a zero acreage report. The following example illustrates how to credit P&CP.

IF corn planted is...	THEN reduce P&CP by...	AND credit corn final P&CP of...
50	0	50.
150	50	100.
450	100	350.

*H***Final Date for  
Requesting Zero  
Acreage Reports**

The final date for requesting zero acreage reports is the final reporting date for the crop.

**Note:** The operator may submit a late-filed zero acreage report according to 2-CP (Rev. 14).

## 1571 Normal Plantings of Fruits and Vegetables

---

*A*

### **Nonrotation CAB's**

If fruits and vegetables are not planted in rotation, normal plantings are considered to be the larger of the total fruits and vegetables planted on the farm for either of the following:

- the immediately preceding year
  - average of the previous 3 years.
- 

*B*

### **Normal Plantings of Fruits and Vegetables for Rotation CAB's**

If fruits and vegetables are planted in rotation, normal plantings are considered to be the larger of the total fruits and vegetables planted on the farm for any of the following:

- the immediately preceding year
  - average of the previous 3 years corresponding to the rotation
  - the adjusted normal planting of fruits and vegetables, if applicable.
- 

*C*

### **Adjusted Normal Plantings of Fruits and Vegetables**

The system will accommodate up to 8 years of fruit and vegetable history. Adjustments shall be made if a rotation pattern greater than R2 exists.

---

*D*

### **Determining Rotation Patterns for Fruits and Vegetables**

COC shall approve a rotation pattern for fruits and vegetables if the planted acreages show a recognizable pattern of rotation for at least 1 complete rotation cycle, plus 1 year.

---

## 1572 Allocating P&CP

---

*A*

### **Crops Eligible to Receive CU Credit**

CU acreage may be credited for P&CP, not to exceed CAB, for participating crops.

**Note:** Allocation will be in priority order.

---

*B*

### **Deficient ACR, CU for Payment, or CU for P&CP**

For farms on which determined ACR or CU for payment or P&CP are deficient, allocate the deficiency to program crops for P&CP and payment purposes according to the reverse priority designated by the operator.

---

*C*

### **Excess ACR**

The system allocates excess ACR to program crops based on the operator priorities as:

- CU for payment
  - CU for P&CP.
- 

*D*

### **Excess CU for Payment**

The system allocates excess CU for payment as CU for P&CP

County Offices shall not redesignate excess CU for payment or P&CP as ACR.

---



**1573 Repeat Crops**

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*A***Definition**

The same crop planted, harvested, and planted again on the same acreage is considered a repeat crop.

**Note:** A second crop must be **planted** to be considered a repeat crop. Volunteer crops are not considered repeat crops.

---

*B***Allocating P&CP**

For repeat crops, allocate P&CP as follows:

- count the acreage each time it is planted
  - if yields were established on first planting, reduce yield for second planting, if applicable.
-

## 1574 Experimental Acreages

---

*A*

### Conditions to Determine P&CP Allocation

Areas planted to program crops for experimental purposes shall not be charged to the permitted acreage for the crop if all of the following conditions are met:

- the experiment is conducted under the direct supervision of a State experiment station, or a commercial company
- the production is 1 of the following:
  - destroyed before harvest
  - used for testing or other experimental purposes
  - donated to a wildlife agency and certified by a representative from that agency the amount of production donated, and that the production was not sold
- a representative of the State experiment station or the commercial company certifies that any production harvested from the experiment will not be marketed in any form
- the farm operator certifies that no harvested production of the crop has or will be received
- by the final reporting date, the farm operator does the following:
  - reports the acreage to be excluded
  - identifies the acreage on a photocopy
  - pays for a farm visit to verify how the crop was used.

**Note:** Acres planted to program crops for experimental purposes shall be ineligible for designation as ACR, CU for P&CP, CU for payment, or any other P&CP purpose.

---

## 1575 Wildlife Food Plots or Habitat

---

*A*

### **Plots or Habitat Owned or Operated by a State or Federal Agency**

Areas planted for wildlife food plots or habitat, on a farm owned or operated by or for a State or Federal agency, and that are planted for the agency shall not be any of the following:

- charged as crop acreage
  - eligible ACR or CU for payment, CU for P&CP, or any other P&CP purpose regardless of whether the crop for wildlife food is harvested or left standing.
- 

*B*

### **Privately Owned Land**

Areas planted for wildlife food plots or habitat on a privately owned or operated farm may be any of the following:

- designated as ACR or CU for payment, if the requirements of paragraphs 438 and 439 are met
  - devoted to a program crop
  - devoted to soybeans in mixtures as follows:
    - soybeans shall be less than 30 percent of the total plant population
    - STC's shall consult with appropriate wildlife agencies to determine recommended mixtures and practices
- 

*Continued on the next page*

1575     **Wildlife Food Plots or Habitat, *Continued***

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*B*  
**Privately Owned  
Land,  
*Continued***

- excluded as crop acreage if the following requirements are met:
  - the area conforms to standards for maximum size, location, etc., established by STC after consultation with State wildlife agencies
  - the area and crops are designated, in writing, by the operator and by the final reporting date for the crop devoted to the wildlife food plot, and are approved by COC.
- 

*C*  
**No Haying or  
Grazing**

Cover grown in the current year shall not be grazed, hayed, or harvested other than by wildlife. The following conditions also apply:

- crops on wildlife food plots may be cut and stacked on the wildlife food plots for winter use by wildlife in areas that STC, in consultation with State wildlife agencies, determines are subject to winter snow conditions that make stacking wildlife food desirable
- COC or designee approval for stacking shall be on an individual request basis
- make adequate compliance checks according to 2-CP to ensure that program provisions are met.

**Note:** Livestock grazing of cover from wildlife food plots may be permitted starting with the spring of the next year.

---

*D*  
**Protection From  
Wind and Water  
Erosion**

Areas planted to wildlife food plots must be protected from wind and water erosion.

---

## 1576 CU for Payment and P&CP Credit for One Participating Crop

**A**

### Crediting CU for Payment

This paragraph provides instructions for computing eligible CU acreage for payment, including the required 8 percent, if the crop is determined eligible for CU for payment, including the required 8 percent, and CU for P&CP.

**B**

### Determined CU for Payment Acres Credited

If the farm is participating for only 1 crop, the determined CU for payment acres credited to the crop shall be the smaller of computation 1 or computation 2.

Computation	Determination
1	Determined CU acres for payment on the farm, minus an acreage equal to 8 percent of MPA.
2	<p>The sum of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8 percent</li> <li>• result of computing the difference between 92 percent of MPA and the sum of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• determined crop acreage for the crop for wheat and feed grain, for cotton and rice the determined acreages that are less than 50 percent of MPA but within tolerance, use 50 percent of MPA</li> <li>• 8 percent</li> <li>• determined prevented planting acreage credited to the crop from ASCS-578</li> <li>• acreage credited as OFA</li> <li>• acreage credited as ANPC for wheat and feed grains</li> <li>• minor oilseeds (Exhibit 11) credited for payment for wheat and feed grain.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

*Continued on the next page*



**1576 CU for Payment and P&CP Credit for One Participating Crop,**  
*Continued*

C

**Crediting  
Determined CU for  
P&CP**

If the farm is participating for only 1 crop, the determined CU acres for P&CP credited to the program crop shall be the smaller of computation 1 or computation 2.

Computation	Determination
1	Determined CU for P&CP acres on the farm.
2	<p>Difference between CAB and the sum of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the smaller of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>determined planted and prevented planted acreage for the crop</li> <li>permitted acreage</li> </ul> </li> <li>the smaller of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>required ACR for the crop, after adjustment for payment limitation, if applicable</li> <li>the measured ACR for the crop</li> </ul> </li> <li>CU for payment including 8 percent</li> <li>CU for sesame and crambe</li> <li>minor oilseeds (Exhibit 11) for payment, including 8 percent, for wheat and feed grain</li> <li>minor oilseeds (Exhibit 11) for P&amp;CP, including 8 percent, for wheat and feed grain where the producer requested oilseed loan instead of 0/92 deficiency payment</li> <li>NFA and OFA credit.</li> </ul>

## 1577 CU for Payment for More Than One Participating Crop

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**A**

### Crediting CU for Payment Including 8 Percent

This paragraph provides instructions for computing eligible CU for payment, including 8 percent, if the farm is participating for more than 1 crop.

---

**B**

### CU for Payment Acreage That May Be Credited

The total CU for payment acreage that may be credited to each crop is computed using the operator's priority designation. Use this table to determine the designation.

Step	Action
1	Total CU for payment available on the farm.
2	Subtract CU for payment, including 8 percent, calculated according to subparagraph 1576 B for the crop with the highest priority from the total CU for payment.
3	Continue to subtract CU for payment, including 8 percent, calculated according to subparagraph 1576 B for each crop in priority order until the remaining CU for payment available on the farm is exhausted.

---

**1578 CU for P&CP Credit for More Than One Participating Crop**

---

*A***Crediting CU for P&CP**

This paragraph provides instructions for computing eligible CU for P&CP if the farm is participating for more than 1 crop.

---

*B***CU for P&CP Acreage That May Be Credited**

The total CU for P&CP acreage that may be credited to each crop is computed using the operator's priority designation. Use this table to determine the designation.

Step	Action
1	Total CU for P&CP available on the farm.
2	Subtract CU for P&CP calculated according to subparagraph 1576 C for the crop with the highest priority from the total CU for P&CP.
3	Continue to subtract CU for P&CP calculated according to subparagraph 1576 C for each crop in priority order until the remaining CU for P&CP available on the farm is exhausted.

---

## 1579 Calculating Total Crop P&CP

A

### How to Calculate Crop P&CP for Participating Crops

To calculate acreage for total P&CP, use this table.

**Note:** The crops are listed in the allocation order used by the automated system.

Step	Action
1	<p>Total all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>determined acreage for the program crop, not to exceed permitted, including approved failed acres</li> <li>approved prevented planting</li> <li>the smaller of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>required ACR for the crop, after adjustment for payment limitation, if applicable</li> <li>the determined ACR for the crop</li> </ul> </li> <li>RCC's for ACR</li> <li>reduced ACR for P&amp;CP credit according to subparagraph B</li> <li>participating program crops credited as NFA</li> <li>RCC's for payment</li> <li>0-50/92 acres for payment</li> <li>other NFA</li> <li>OFA</li> <li>minor oilseeds for P&amp;CP credit, this is minor oilseed on 0/92 acreages that were designated for loan instead of payment</li> <li>approved nonprogram crop</li> <li>RCC's for P&amp;CP</li> <li>CU for P&amp;CP.</li> </ul>
2	<p>The participating crop determined P&amp;CP shall be the sum of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>acreage reduced from CAB because of CRP participation</li> <li>smaller of CAB or total of step 1.</li> </ul>

**1579 Calculating Total Crop P&CP, *Continued***

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**B****How to Calculate  
P&CP Credit for  
Reduced ACR**

To calculate the P&CP credit for reduced ACR, use the smaller of the following for the crop:

- the reduced ACR allocated to the farm according to CCC-477, because of payment limitations on the farm
- the acreage on the farm not being credited for P&CP for a program crop, tobacco, ELS cotton, or peanuts.

**Note:** "Ghost" acreage may not be credited.

---

**C****Eligible Crops for  
P&CP Credit for  
Reduced ACR**

All crops, except program crops, tobacco, peanuts, ELS cotton, and any crop credited as P&CP for another crop are eligible to be credited as P&CP for reduced ACR.

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*Continued on the next page*



**1579 Calculating Total Crop P&CP, *Continued****D***Crop P&CP for Nonparticipating Crops on Nonparticipating Farms**

For nonparticipating crops on nonparticipating farms, the crop P&CP shall be:

- the determined acreage for the program crop, including approved failed acreage credit
- the approved prevented planting for history credit
- the CAB reduction as recorded on CRP-15.

**Note:** P&CP may be reduced according to paragraph 1570 if zero acreage report provision applies for another crop on the farm.

*E***Crop P&CP for Nonparticipating Crops on Participating Farms**

For a nonparticipating crop on a participating farm, P&CP shall be the planted plus prevented planted acres not to exceed CAB.

*F***P&CP for Farms in FmHA Inventory**

For farms in FmHA inventory, P&CP is determined in the following manner.

- For crops participating in the current year ARP, determine P&CP to be equal to CAB.
- For nonparticipating crops on a participating farm, P&CP shall be the current year CAB.
- For nonparticipating crops on a nonparticipating farm, P&CP shall be the larger of CAB or the planted and prevented planted acreage.

1580      Deficiencies in CU

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*A*  
**Allocating P&CP**

When farms are determined deficient in CU as a result of a spotcheck, follow this table for P&CP allocation.

IF the farm is determined deficient in...	THEN...
CU for payment or CU for P&CP and the operator designated CU to program crops by priority	allocate to the crop with the highest priority and continue allocating CU until all available acreage has been used.

---

**1581 CU Acreages for P&CP**

---

*A***Small Grains  
Considered CU**

Acreages devoted to small grains or rice may be excluded as small grains or rice and considered CU if 1 of the following conditions are met:

- seeds must have been planted or volunteered too late to reach the hard dough stage and once this determination is made, clipping or any other disposal method is not required
  - the crop shall be destroyed before reaching the disposition date
  - the crop shall remain standing, according to subparagraph B.
- 

*B***Requirements  
When the Crop  
Remains Standing**

To be considered as CU, the following requirements apply when the crop remains standing:

- the producer shall file a request before the crop disposition date to leave the crop standing
- the producer shall pay a minimal fee, according to 2-CP (Rev. 14), to cover the cost of farm visits to spot-check the crops

**Note:** At least 15 percent of the requests shall be spot-checked.

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*Continued on the next page*

**1581 CU Acreages for P&CP, Continued**

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**B****Requirements  
When the Crop  
Remains  
Standing,  
Continued**

- the crop shall not be hayed or grazed, even if haying and grazing are approved on CU
- the crop shall be destroyed mechanically or by natural deterioration so no benefit can be derived from the grain
- STC shall establish the date by which the crop shall be destroyed, and this date shall be no earlier than the beginning date for soil preparation for the succeeding year crop.

**Note:** Destruction of the crop shall:

- be sufficient to prevent the crop from being harvested or grazed
  - leave sufficient residue and stubble to prevent wind and water erosion.
- 

**C****No Cover  
Requirements**

Producers are not required to establish and maintain cover or control the growth of weeds on CU for P&CP acreage.

---

**D****Haying and  
Grazing**

CU for P&CP acreage may be hayed and grazed without restriction, except as described in subparagraph B.

---

**E****Converted  
Wetlands and HEL**

Converted wetlands and HEL without an approved conservation plan or conservation system may not be used as CU for P&CP.

---

**F****Home Gardens**

A home garden of 2.0 acres or less as defined in Exhibit 2 may be planted on acres designated as CU for P&CP acreage.

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## 1582 ANPC's for P&CP

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*A*

### Eligible Crops

Lentils and dry peas have been designated as ANPC's.

The following dry peas have been designated as ANPC's:

- Austrian
  - wrinkled
  - seed
  - green
  - yellow
  - umatilla.
- 

*B*

### Acreage Allowed

Up to 20 percent of wheat or feed grain CAB may receive ANPC credit for P&CP purposes.

**Note:** Both ANPC acreage and CU for payment cannot be received on the same crop on a farm.

---



**1583 P&CP Credit for WBP Acreage**

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**A****The Provision**

Based on the authority provided in the Food Security Act of 1985, P&CP credit was granted to farms on which agreements were entered into or that expired between December 31, 1985, and December 31, 1990, for land put back into production.

The Water Bank Program Act does not authorize base history preservation.

Any acreage covered by WBP new or renewed agreements, effective after December 31, 1991, will not be authorized P&CP credit.

---

**B****WBP Agreements  
Receiving P&CP  
Credit**

P&CP credit will be granted to farms where WBP agreements were effective between January 1, 1986, and December 31, 1990 (1986 through 1990 agreements), upon expiration of the agreement and the land is put back into production.

---

**C****WBP Agreements  
Not Receiving  
P&CP Credit**

Those expiring between December 31, 1991, and December 31, 1994 (1982 through 1985 agreements), will not receive P&CP credit.

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*Continued on the next page*

**1583 P&CP Credit for WBP Acreage, Continued***D***Determining P&CP  
for WBP Acreage**

County Offices shall give P&CP credit to eligible former WBP farms for the smallest of computation 1, computation 2, or computation 3.

Computation	Determination
1	The acreage on the farm that was under the agreement, if the acreage was cropland before the agreement was approved, can be planted in the current year. Do not consider land that will be in violation of the sodbuster or swampbuster rules if planted to an agricultural commodity.
2	If available, the difference between the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• planted acreage during the 2 years before entering into the agreement</li> <li>• the planted acreage during the first 2 years of the agreement.</li> </ul>
3	The result of subtracting the current year's CAB for the crop from the applicable allotment or base in effect when the land was placed in WBP.

*Continued on the next page*

**1583 P&CP Credit for WBP Acreage, *Continued***

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*E*  
**County Office  
Procedure**

County Offices shall:

- permit operator to choose the crop to receive P&CP credit if the farm has more than one CAB
  - recompute current year CAB's for crops that receive P&CP credit according to subparagraph D
  - issue revised ASCS-476 to show recomputed current year CAB's
  - not change any determinations of eligibility for designation under CRP or as ACR based on credit granted according to this paragraph.
- 

**1584-1604 (Reserved)**

**Section 2    Prevented Planted and Failed Acres**

**1605    Overview**

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*A*  
**Introduction**

This section covers provisions of prevented planted and failed acres.

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*B*  
**In This Section**

This section includes the following paragraphs.

Paragraph	Title	Page
1606	General Information	12-54
1607	Prevented Planting Provisions	12-55
1608	Failed Acreage Provisions	12-59
1609	Crediting Prevented Planting or Failed Program Crop Acreage	12-63

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## 1606 General Information

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### A

#### Applicability of Prevented Planting and Failed Acres

This section applies if abnormal weather conditions, insects, plant disease, quarantine imposed by a State or local agency, or other conditions beyond the producer's control exist to cause:

- prevented planting of a program crop or ELS cotton
  - damaged acreage of a program crop or ELS cotton so that the crop is destroyed without being harvested.
- 

### B

#### Final Planting Dates

The FCIC-established final planting dates shall be used for:

- prevented planting determinations
- determinations of whether the producer was prevented from replanting failed acreage.

**Note:** Winter wheat in designated spring wheat counties does not need to be replanted to spring wheat.

---

### C

#### Withdrawing ASCS-574

A request to revise or withdraw ASCS-574's shall not be approved if the request is made after the final certification date of the applicable crop.

**Note:** This includes crops planted in the fall of the year for harvest in the subsequent year.

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### D

#### COC Redelelegation of Authority

COC may redelegate authority to CED and the Chief Program Assistant to approve ASCS-574's for routine cases requiring no specific determination.

---



## 1607 Prevented Planting Provisions

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*A*

### **Purpose of Prevented Planted Credit**

The purpose of prevented planted credit is to:

- allow P&CP credit for those acres that the producer was unable to plant
  - determine whether the 50 percent planting requirement for cotton and rice under the 50/92 program can be waived.
- 

*B*

### **How to Apply for Prevented Planting Credit**

To apply for prevented planting credit, the operator shall:

- file ASCS-574 within 15 days after the final planting date for the crop
- file ASCS-578 according to 2-CP
- have attempted to plant the applicable crop
- not have designated the prevented planting acreage as ACR, CU for payment, or CU for P&CP
- not have later planted acreage of the same crop in the same program crop year for which ASCS-574 is filed.

**Note:** If acreage was planted, void ASCS-574 for this planted acreage.

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*Continued on the next page*

**1607 Prevented Planting Provisions, Continued****C****Limitations of Approvals**

Prevented planting acres for approval shall be limited or not limited in the following manner.

IF...	AND...	THEN...
the acreage is on a participating farm	the crop is participating	approve prevented planted acres not to exceed permitted acres.
the acreage is on a participating farm	the crop is nonparticipating	the amount of approved prevented planted acres is unlimited, however, P&CP will be limited to CAB.
the acreage is on a nonparticipating farm		the amount of approved prevented planted acres is unlimited.
a cover crop is on the acreage	the acreage is harvested for seed	do <b>not</b> approve ASCS-574.  <b>Exception:</b> If the cover crop and the crop prevented from being planted can normally be planted in a double-cropping situation in the area, ASCS-574 may be approved.
a cover crop is a small grain that is left standing past the disposition date		

*Continued on the next page*

**1607 Prevented Planting Provisions, Continued**

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**D****COC Guidelines for Approval of ASCS-574**

COC should consider the following guidelines before determining approval of ASCS-574's:

- history of planting the crop on the farm in the past 3 years
- geographic location, climate, and other relevant data when making the determination.

**Note:** A farm visit may be necessary to collect information for COC to make a decision.

---

**E****COC Shall Not Approve**

COC shall not approve ASCS-574 unless all of the following apply:

- other producers in the area were prevented from planting the crop or similar crops

**Note:** COC, with DD concurrence, may waive this requirement for unusual circumstances.

- all cropland feasible to plant the crop was affected by disaster
  - preliminary efforts to plant the crop is evident (stalk out, land disked, seed and fertilizer delivered or arranged for, etc.)
  - the prevented planted was because of disaster rather than managerial decisions.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

## 1607 Prevented Planting Provisions, *Continued*

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*F*

### **COC Guideline for Approval of ASCS-574 for Failed Acres**

COC shall consider whether the crop was planted with an intention and realistic possibility of an economically feasible harvest before determining approval of ASCS-574 for failed acreage.

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*G*

### **Approval for Late-Filed ASCS-574's**

Late-filed ASCS-574's may be approved by COC if both of the following conditions are met:

- the cost of the farm visit to verify the disaster and determine the acreage is paid by the operator
  - evidence of the disaster is still apparent.
-

**1608 Failed Acreage Provisions**

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**A****Purpose of Failed Acreage Credit**

The purpose of failed acreage credit is to provide planted acres credit for a crop failed because of natural disaster or other conditions beyond the producer's control. The producer is eligible to receive payment for the failed acres.

---

**B****Eligibility for Failed Acreage Credit**

To be eligible for failed acreage credit, the acreage must have failed:

- by either of the following dates:
  - before the ending planting date and the producer was prevented by a condition in subparagraph 1606 B from replanting the crop before the ending planting date for the crop that failed

**Note:** If the crop failed early and the producer did not replant the crop, no credit is available.

- after the ending planting date
  - because of either of the following conditions:
    - a condition in paragraph 1606
    - chemical carryover resulting from a natural disaster, if COC determines that the producer would not have been expected to know of the potential problem, because without the natural disaster the chemical is not normally a carryover problem.
- 

*Continued on the next page*



# 1608 Failed Acreage Provisions, *Continued*

C

## Criteria for Filing for Planted Acreage Credit

This table provides criteria for determining whether the producer must apply for planted acreage credit to receive P&CP credit.

IF the crop has been or will be destroyed before...	AND...	THEN...
the disposition date for small grains	without grain harvested for barley, wheat, oats, or rice	the producer must file ASCS-574 to receive planted acreage credit.
the final reporting date for corn and grain sorghum	without harvest for feed benefits  <b>Note:</b> Benefits shall include silage, green chop, grazing, etc, but not include green manure and the like.	
the final reporting date for cotton	without lint harvested for cotton	
the hard dough stage for rice		

*Continued on the next page*

**1608 Failed Acreage Provisions, *Continued*****D****Special Filing  
Criteria for  
ASCS-574**

If the crop is destroyed after the dates in subparagraph C, it meets the definition of planted crop and ASCS-574 is not necessary to receive planted acreage credit.

However, ASCS-574 must be filed if the crop is destroyed after the dates in subparagraph C, but before the crop could have been harvested, and the producer wants either or both of the following:

- a later different crop planted on the acreage to be considered as "ghost acres"

**Note:** This only applies to acreages of failed or prevented planted program crops.

- COC approval of the condition or disposition of the crop to substantiate a prevented planted or failed acreage condition.

**E****Prevented Planted  
and Failed  
Acreages**

This subparagraph covers prevented planted and failed acreages and their relation to ASCS-574:

If the prevented planted or failed condition occurred:

- before ASCS-578 was filed for the crop, the operator shall file ASCS-578 and ASCS-574 within 15 days after the date the abnormal condition occurred or was obvious, but before physical evidence of the crop is destroyed

*Continued on the next page*

**1608 Failed Acreage Provisions, *Continued***

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*E***Prevented Planted  
and Failed  
Acreages,  
*Continued***

- after ASCS-578 is filed for the crop, the operator shall revise ASCS-578 according to 2-CP before the physical evidence of the crop is destroyed and the affected crop acreage is used for any purpose
  - after ASCS-578 is filed for the crop, the operator may file ASCS-574 according to subparagraph C. ASCS-574 shall be filed within 15 days after the date the abnormal condition occurred or was obvious.
- 

*F***COC Acceptance  
of Late-Filed  
ASCS-574 for  
Failed Acres**

COC may accept a late-filed ASCS-574 if COC or FCIC verifies evidence of the crop or disaster by a farm visit. If COC makes the visit, the producer shall pay the cost according to 2-CP.

---

## 1609 Crediting Prevented Planting or Failed Program Crop Acreage

*A*

### Information

Program crop acreage that meets the requirements for prevented planted or failed acreage according to paragraphs 1607 and 1608 will be credited according to this paragraph.

*B*

### How to Credit Prevented Planted or Failed Program Crop Acres

For cases of prevented or failed program crop acreage on which any later different crop will be planted, consider the acreage planted to the crop that was prevented planted or failed. The later crop acreage shall be either of the conditions in the table.

IF...	AND...	THEN...
ASCS-574 is approved for the first crop and the first intended crop was not harvested because of prevented planted or failed conditions in paragraph 1606	the second crop is not an allotment or poundage quota crop	the later crop acreage shall be "ghost acres" and not be considered planted for P&CP credit, deficiency payments, or price support loans.
the producer elects to receive planted acreage credit for the second crop	<p>the second crop is normally planted in a double-cropping situation in the area after the first crop is taken to harvest</p> <p><b>Exception:</b> If the second crop has been planted on the farm in a double-cropping situation after the first crop was harvested during 3 of the past 5 years, the second crop may be considered planted.</p>	the later crop acreage shall be considered planted to the second crop and eligible for P&CP credit, deficiency payments, and price support loans.

*Continued on the next page*



## 1609 Crediting Prevented Planting or Failed Program Crop Acreage, *Continued*

### C

#### Payments for Prevented Planted or Failed Acres

Deficiency payments for prevented planted and failed acreages will be made in the following manner:

- failed acreage is eligible for payment
- prevented planted acreage is ineligible for payment.

### D

#### Completing ASCS-574

Prepare ASCS-574 according to this table.

Circled Number	Action
1	Enter the effective yields for the affected acreages.  <b>Note:</b> Specify irrigated or nonirrigated, as applicable, for failed acres.
2	Check the appropriate box giving the reason for the application.
3	Operator or designee must complete Sections A and B and provide the information on farming practices performed for failed acreage or on acreage intended to be planted and measures taken to prepare for planting, for prevented planting.
4	COC shall review according to paragraph 1607 or 1608, as applicable.
5	Record any farm visit in Section D.
6	List in "Remarks" the items of information that CCC needs to determine whether normal farming practices were carried out for failed acreage or whether the producer intended to plant the acreage.

*Continued on the next page*



# 1609 Crediting Prevented Planting or Failed Program Crop Acreage, Continued

## E Example

This is an example of ASCS-574, completed according to subparagraph D.

<b>ASCS-574</b> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE <small>(4-10-80) Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service</small>		<small>Form Approved - OMB No. 0560-0050</small> <small>P.L. 93-86 authorizes the collection of the following data. The data will be used to obtain disaster program benefits. Furnishing this information is voluntary; however, without it disaster program benefits cannot be supplied. The data may be furnished to any agency responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Act.</small>	
<b>APPLICATION FOR DISASTER CREDIT</b>		<b>NOTE</b> →	
O P E R A T O R	FARM NO. _____ NAME AND ADDRESS _____	CROP YEAR _____	WORK UNIT COUNT _____
<b>TABLE 1 - A. OPERATOR REPORT OF DATA</b>			
COMMODITY _____	IS CROP INSURED WITH FCIC? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	REASON FOR APPLICATION Prevented Planting <input type="checkbox"/> Yield Adjustment <input type="checkbox"/> Low Yield <input type="checkbox"/> History Preservation <input type="checkbox"/>	
ESTABLISHED YIELD <span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">1</span>		2	
TOTAL ACRES _____	TOTAL ACRES IRRIGATED _____	AFFECTED ACRES _____	AFFECTED ACRES IRRIGATED _____
DESCRIBE CONDITION THAT AFFECTED THIS CROP _____			
USE OF AFFECTED ACRES (What has been done or what is intended) _____			
<b>3 B. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION</b>			
I certify that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.		Operator Sign Here →	DATE _____
<b>4 C. COUNTY COMMITTEE ACTION</b>			
Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved <input type="checkbox"/>		COC REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE _____	DATE _____
<b>5 D. VERIFICATION</b>			
IS DATA FURNISHED BY PRODUCER ACCURATE? (If No, explain.) YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>			
WAS ALL DAMAGE ATTRIBUTABLE TO DISASTER OR REASON BEYOND CONTROL OF PRODUCER? (If No, explain.) YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>			
VERIFIER SIGNATURE _____		TITLE _____	DATE _____
<b>REMARKS</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 10px auto;">6</div>			
This program or activity will be conducted on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, marital status, or handicap.			



## Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority

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**Reports** None

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**Forms** This table lists all forms referenced in this handbook.

Number and Date	Title	Unit of Issue	Principal Reference
AD-1026 (06-07-91)	Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification	Set 6	683, 689, 903
ASCS-96 (02-16-83)	Producer Share Worksheet	Sheet	929
ASCS-156	Farm Record Card	Card CG	4, 245, 606
ASCS-475 (01-13-88)	Conservation Compliance CAB Exchange Request	Sheet	87
ASCS-476 (05-28-87)	Notice of Acreage Bases, Yields, Allotments, and/or Quotas (Computer generated on ASCS-708)	SM 2 CG	Text
ASCS-476-1 (01-30-91)	Notice of Determination of Maximum Irrigated Acreage	MP 2 CG	606
ASCS-480 (05-02-89)	Documenting Corrections for CAB's	Sheet	113
ASCS-503 (02-01-91)	Identification of Cotton Production	Sheet	234, 240

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*Continued on the next page*

# Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority, *Continued*

## Forms, *Continued*

Number and Date	Title	Unit of Issue	Principal Reference
ASCS-574 (04-10-80)	Application for Disaster Credit	Sheet	Text
ASCS-578 (02-01-91)	Report of Acreage	Set 2 CG	Text, Ex. 17
ASCS-658 (01-02-90)	Record of Production and Yield	Set 3	Text
ASCS-658-1 (02-01-91)	Certification of Deliveries to Handlers (Ginner, Warehouse, or Buyer)	Sheet	234, 239
CCC-6 (07-10-87)	CCC Commodity Certificate	Con 2	3, 1103
CCC-184 (County) (11-15-88)	CCC Check	Set 2	3, 1103
CCC-406 (02-27-91)	Integrated Farm Management (IFM) Program Option Contract	Sheet	Text
CCC-406 (Appendix) (02-27-91)	Appendix to Form CCC-406, Integrated Farm Management (IFM) Program Option Contract	MP 4	604
CCC-406A (02-28-91)	Integrated Farm Management (IFM) Worksheet for Ranking Approval	Sheet	608

*Continued on the next page*

# Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority, *Continued*

## Forms, *Continued*

Number and Date	Title	Unit of Issue	Principal Reference
CCC-406B (02-28-91)	Integrated Farm Management (IFM) Allocation Control Ledger	Sheet	608
CCC-477 (12-19-91)	Contract to Participate in the 1992 Price Support and Production Adjustment Programs	Con 4 CG	Text, Ex. 2, 17
CCC-477 (Appendix)	Appendix to Form CCC-477, Contract to Participate in the 1992 Price Support and Production Adjustment Programs	MP 10	642, 683, 685, Ex. 15
CCC-477A (03-27-91)	Request for and Calculation of Reduced Acreage Conservation Reserve Requirement	Sheet	724, 1107
CCC-477B (01-02-91)	1991 Participation Worksheet	Sheet CG	Text
CCC-477M (02-21-91)	Worksheet Guide	Sheet CG	642
CCC-502	Farm Operating Plan for Payment Eligibility Review	MP 4	Text
CCC-503B (11-22-91)	Payment Limitation Review Register	Sheet	689
CCC-505 (02-12-91)	Voluntary Permanent Crop Acreage Base Reduction	Sheet	32, 86

*Continued on the next page*



# Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority, *Continued*

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## Forms, *Continued*

Number and Date	Title	Unit of Issue	Principal Reference
CCC-506 (04-10-91)	Corn/Sorghum Crop Acreage Base (CAB) Designation	Sheet	Text
CCC-507A (01-20-92)	Agreement for Allocation of Farm Irrigated Acreage Maximum	Sheet	179, 181, 184
CCC-677-1 (12-03-85)	Farm Storage Loan Worksheet	Sheet	238
CRP-1 (07-15-91)	Conservation Reserve Program - Contract	Set 4	Text
CRP-15 (04-15-91)	Agreement for Reduction of Bases, Allotments, and Quotas	Sheet	1108, 1579
FmHA 1945-29	ASCS Verification of Farm Acreages, Production, and Benefits	Sheet	6

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*Continued on the next page*

## Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Delegations of Authority, *Continued*

### Abbreviations Not Listed in 1-CM SCOAP

The following abbreviations are not listed in 1-CM SCOAP.

Approved Abbreviation	Term	Use
ANPC	Approved nonprogram crops	Text
CPO	Conservation plan	87, 88, 438
HEL	Highly erodible land	Text
HELC	Highly erodible land conservation	651, 653, 689
HRC	High residue crop	87, 88, Ex. 2
HWY	Historical weighted yield	Text
IAM	Irrigated acreage maximum	Text
IFM	Integrated farm management	Text
LRC	Low residue crops	87, 88
MPA	Maximum payment acreage	Text
NFA	Normal flex acre	Text
OFA	Optional flex acre	Text
RCC	Resource-conserving crop	Text, Ex. 2

*Continued on the next page*

**Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority, *Continued***

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**Redelegations of Authority**

This table lists redelegations of authority in this handbook.

<b>Redelegation</b>	<b>Paragraph Reference</b>
COC may redelegate authority to approve CCC-505 and CCC-506 to CED and the Chief Program Assistant.	32
COC may redelegate authority to approve ASCS-574 to CED and the Chief Program Assistant.	32, 1606
COC may redelegate authority to approve CCC-477 to CED and the Chief Program Assistant.	32, 955

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## Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook

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### **Acreage Conservation Reserve**

Acreage conservation reserve (ACR) is the acreage that is required to be taken out of production and devoted to conservation uses.

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### **Acreage Reduction Program**

Acreage reduction program (ARP) is a land retirement system in which participating producers idle planted acres for wheat, feed grains, cotton, and rice CAB's in each program year.

---

### **Actual ELS Cotton Yield Per Acre**

Actual ELS cotton yield per acre is the acceptable net production divided by harvested acreage for the year.

---

### **Assignment**

Assignment is the transfer of title or interest to property. When the assignment is effective, the payment is made payable to the assignee, the one to whom the payment has been assigned.

---

### **Base Period**

Base period is the 3-year period used to establish the farm IAM. The period is 1988 through 1990 unless CRP, rotations, or appeals are involved.

---

### **Cash Lease**

A cash lease is an agreement between a tenant and a landlord in which the tenant offers a fixed commodity payment in exchange for use of the land and the landlord's reduced risk on the crop.

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*Continued on the next page*

## Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook, *Continued*

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### **Corresponding Years**

Corresponding years are the years of the rotation cycle for rotation farms that correspond to the current year.

**Example:** For 1991, the corresponding years for a farm with a 2-year cycle would be 1985, 1987, and 1989.

---

### **Current Year**

The current year is the program year for which a yield or CAB is being determined or other action is being taken, which may not be the same as the calendar year in which the action is taken.

---

### **Determined Acreages**

Determined acreages are acreage determined according to 2-CP (Rev. 14). If the acreage is not selected for spot check and determined according to 2-CP (Rev. 14), the determined acreage shall be the reported acreage for purposes of this handbook.

---

### **Disaster**

A disaster is any approved natural disaster or other approved cause beyond the producer's control that results in a prevented planting or failed acreage situation.

---

### **Effective Crop IAM**

Effective crop IAM is the crop IAM, after any reallocation and all adjustments and reductions for CRP, that is used to compute the current year program payment yield.

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*Continued on the next page*



## Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook, *Continued*

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### **Effective Farm IAM**

Effective farm IAM is the farm IAM after reductions for CRP and application of the irrigated cropland limitation.

---

### **Established Double-Cropping Practice**

Established double-cropping practice means double-cropping program or nonprogram crops in at least 3 of the previous 5 years.

---

### **Farming Operations and Practices**

Farming operations and practices are the integration of crops and crop-plant variety selection, rotation practices, tillage systems, soil conserving and soil building practices, nutrient management strategies, biological control and integrated pest management strategies, livestock production and management systems, animal waste management systems, water and energy conservation measures, and health and safety considerations.

---

### **Fixed or Standing Commodity Payment**

A fixed or standing commodity payment is the payment a tenant or operator provides a landlord for use of land and the landlord's reduced risk on the crop, including the following:

- a fixed amount of production, such as 10,000 bushels or pounds
  - an amount of production per acre.
- 

### **Harvested Cotton Acres**

Harvested cotton acres are acres of cotton from which lint is removed. This acreage is considered the planted acreage unless a smaller acreage is reported.

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*Continued on the next page*

**Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook, *Continued***

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<b>Haying</b>	<u>Haying</u> includes silage, haylage, and green chop.
<b>High Residue Crops</b>	<u>High residue crops</u> (HRC's) are wheat, corn, grain sorghum, barley, and oats that are not harvested for silage.
<b>Home Garden</b>	<p>A <u>home garden</u> on a farm is 2.0 acres or less and is planted for the consumption and home use of a producer. Home gardens are excluded from acreage considered as any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• fruit and vegetable acreage for harvest</li><li>• normal plantings of fruits and vegetables</li><li>• fruit and vegetable crops.</li></ul> <p>A home garden may be planted on acreage designated as ACR, CU for payment, or CU for P&amp;CP.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the total garden acreage on a farm is greater than 2.0 acres, the entire garden acreage will be considered as any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• fruit and vegetable acreage for harvest</li><li>• normal plantings of fruits and vegetables</li><li>• fruit and vegetable crops.</li></ul>

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*Continued on the next page*

## Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook, *Continued*

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### **Involuntary Displacement**

Involuntary displacement of farm tenants is the refusal by a landlord, without reasonable cause other than simply to enroll in IFM, to renew the rent or lease of a farm for any tenant or lessee who has rented or leased a farm, with or without a written option for annual renewal or periodic renewals, for a period of 2 or more preceding years, in the absence of written consent by the tenant or lessee to the nonrenewal of the rental or lease.

---

### **Irrigated Cropland**

Irrigated cropland is the acreage recorded in the farm file as determined according to 2-CM (Rev. 3).

---

### **Landlord**

A landlord is a person who rents or leases farmland to another person.

---

### **Low Residue Crops**

Low residue crops (LRC's) are wheat, corn, grain sorghum, barley, and oats that have been harvested for silage, cotton, and soybeans.

---

### **Marketing Year for Program Commodities**

The marketing year for program commodities is the period beginning in the year and ending the next year as follows:

- for wheat, barley, and oats, June 1 through May 31
  - for upland cotton, ELS cotton, and rice, August 1 through July 31
  - for corn and grain sorghum, September 1 through August 31.
- 

*Continued on the next page*

**Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook, *Continued***

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**Minor** A minor for the program year is an individual who is not at least 18 years old on or before the status date of the current calendar year.

---

**Minor Oilseeds** Minor oilseeds are any of the following, if volunteered or planted for harvest as seed:

- sunflower seed
  - safflower seed
  - canola
  - rapeseed
  - mustard seed
  - flaxseed.
- 

**Nonrotation** Nonrotation is P&CP acreage of a crop that is generally consistent in every year on a farm.

---

**Offset** Offset is the discharge of a debt by setting against it all or a portion of a payment in favor of the debtor.

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**Operator** An operator is a person who is in general control of the farming operations on the farm during the program year.

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*Continued on the next page*



## Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook, *Continued*

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<b>Original Crop IAM</b>	<u>Original crop IAM</u> is the crop IAM as computed on the farm for 1991 or as computed during farm crop rollover or after a reconstitution.
<b>Original Farm IAM</b>	<u>Original farm IAM</u> is the farm IAM, computed according to paragraph 180, before reductions for CRP or limitation for irrigated cropland.
<b>Other Cotton</b>	<p><u>Other cotton</u> is ELS cotton, if either of the following applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• grown in a county that has not been designated as an ELS county</li> <li>• ginned on other than roller-type gins.</li> </ul>
<b>Participating Crop</b>	A <u>participating crop</u> is a program crop for which there is an approved CCC-477, except crops determined nonparticipating because of contract violations.
<b>Participating Farm</b>	A <u>participating farm</u> is a farm for which there is an approved CCC-477.
<b>Planted and Considered Planted (P&amp;CP)</b>	<u>P&amp;CP</u> is the planted and considered planted acreages credited toward a program crop and used for history purposes to preserve the crop's CAB.

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*Continued on the next page*



## Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook, *Continued*

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**Program Benefits**      Program benefits are loans, purchases, and payments authorized for a program crop. If applicable, payments include deficiency and diversion.

---

**Program Crop**      A program crop is a crop of barley, corn, grain sorghum, oats, rice, upland cotton, or wheat.

**Note:** For program purposes, brown lint cotton is considered upland cotton.

---

**RCC Rotation**      RCC rotation is a crop rotation that includes at least one RCC and that reduces erosion, maintains or improves soil fertility and tilth, interrupts pest cycles, or conserves water.

---

**Repeat Crop**      The same crop planted, harvested, and planted again on the same acreage is considered a repeat crop.

**Note:** A second crop must be **planted** to be considered a repeat crop. Volunteer crops are not considered repeat crops.

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*Continued on the next page*

## Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook, *Continued*

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### Resource-Conserving Crops

Resource-conserving crops (RCC's) are legumes, legume-grass mixtures, legume-small grain mixtures, legume-grass-small grain mixtures, and alternative crops.

- Grasses are perennial grasses commonly used for haying or grazing.
- Legumes are forage legumes, such as alfalfa or clover, or any legume grown for use as forage or green manure, not including any bean crop from which the seeds are harvested.
- Small grains are small grains not including malting barley or wheat, except for wheat interplanted with other small grain crops for nonhuman consumption.

**Note:** Small grains planted in RCC mixtures are eligible for price support loans, if they meet loan quality standards.

- Alternative crops are experimental and industrial crops grown in arid and semiarid regions that conserve soil and water and are approved by the Secretary.

**Note:** Alternative crops are not approved for RCC use.

### Rotation

Rotation is P&CP acreage of a crop that varies from year to year on a farm in a recognizable pattern.

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*Continued on the next page*

## Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook, *Continued*

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### Sharecropper

A sharecropper is a producer who:

- performs work concerning the production of a crop under the supervision of the operator
  - receives a share of the crop for labor.
- 

### Succession in Interest

A succession in interest occurs if the shares of a crop change, because of an addition or loss of an individual or entity on the farm, after CCC-477 has been approved and signed by COC.

A succession is considered:

- partial if the predecessor is still on the farm
  - full if the predecessor is no longer on the farm.
- 

### Tenant

A tenant is:

- a person, usually called a "cash tenant", "fixed-rent tenant", or "standing-rent tenant", who rents land from another for a fixed amount of cash or a fixed amount of a commodity to be paid as rent
- a person (other than a sharecropper), usually called a "share tenant", who rents land from another person and pays as rent a share of the crops or proceeds therefrom.

**Note:** A tenant shall not be considered the farm operator if the tenant does not have control of the farm operation.

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*Continued on the next page*

**Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook, *Continued***

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**Traditionally Underplanted Acreage**

Traditionally underplanted acreage is the difference in a particular year between the producer's CAB and the sum of the acreage planted to the program crop, approved as prevented planted acreage, and for participating crops, the required ACR, but only to the extent that the number exceeds the number of acres resulting from the reduction of payment acres because of the flexibility requirements.

- The acreage shall never be less than zero.
  - For a producer participating in 0/92 or 50/92 for a particular year, traditionally underplanted acreage is 8 percent of the producer's permitted acreage for that year.
- 

**Withholding**

Withholding is to refrain from giving all or a portion of a payment to a producer. Withholding for income tax purposes is to withhold a portion of the payment to ensure the producer's obligation to pay income taxes is met.

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## Menu and Screen Index

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The following menus and screens are referenced in this handbook.

Menu or Screen	Title	Principal Reference
FAX250	Primary Selection	739, 762
FAX07001	Application Selection	739, 762
FAX09002	Office Selection	739
M00000	Production Adjustment	605, 610, 739, 762
MACR01-01		764
MCA92A01	Select Producers of a Farm	Part 8
MCA92B01	Delete Other Producers	905
MCA94001		764
MCA96301		764
MCD000	Farm, Tract, and Crop Reports	113
MGBG1000	1992 Producer Shares	Text
MGBG4000	Shares Do Not Equal 100 Percent	Text
MGBG8500	Enrollment Register	1024, 1025
MGCG00	CCC-477B/CCC-477 Processing	Text
MGCG0500	Farm Selection	Text

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*Continued on the next page*

**Menu and Screen Index, *Continued***


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<b>Menu or Screen</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Principal Reference</b>
MGCG0501	Farm Selection	Text
MGCG0600		764
MGCG1100	1992 Initial CCC-477B	763-765, 1108
MGCG2000	1992 CCC-477B	Part 8, 1108
MGCG2500	1992 Initial CCC-477B	Part 8
MGCG2550	1992 Initial CCC-477B	Part 8
MGCG2600	1992 Initial CCC-477B	Part 8
MGCG2650	1992 Initial CCC-477B	Part 8
MGCG2700	1992 Initial CCC-477B	Part 8
MGCG3000	1992 Initial CCC-477B	Part 8
MGCG4500	1992 Initial CCC-477B	Part 8
MGCG4500-01	1992 Initial CCC-477B	773
MGCG4500-02	1992 Initial CCC-477B	773
MGCG4500-03	1992 Initial CCC-477B	Part 8
MGCG4500-04	1992 Initial CCC-477B	Part 8

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*Continued on the next page*

# Menu and Screen Index, *Continued*

Menu or Screen	Title	Principal Reference
MGCG8601		1049
MGCG9000	1992 Approval Process	Part 8
MGCGB0	CCC-477B Applications	Part 8
MGCGC0	Batch Processing Options	Text
MGCGD0	Approve CCC-477/Process Payments	Text
MGCGH0	CCC-477 Maintenance	Part 8
MGCGIF01	1992 IFM Data Load	605
MGCGIF02	1992 IFM Cancellation	610
MGCGJ0	Reports	Text
MGCGPRT1	Printer ID Selection	Part 8
MGCLAA00	Farm Selection	Text
MGCLSH02	Payment Data	1105
MGYEAR	Wheat, Feed Grain, Cotton, and Rice Programs	Text
	End of Document Screen	689
	Textdoc Procedure Screen	689
	Work With Documents Screen	689





**Counties Where Barley Is Subject to Malting Barley Assessment Unless Exempted on an Individual Basis**

<b>State</b>	<b>County</b>	
Arizona	Apache Coconino Gila La Paz	Navajo Santa Cruz Yavapai Yuma
Arkansas	All Counties	
California	Colusa Lake Marin Mendocino Modoc Napa San Francisco	San Luis Obispo Shasta Siskiyou Solano Sonoma Yolo
Colorado	Adams Alamosa Boulder Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Denver Gilpin Jefferson	Larimer Montezuma Montrose Morgan Rio Grande Saguache San Juan Weld
Connecticut	All Counties	

*Continued on the next page*



**Counties Where Barley Is Subject to Malting Barley Assessment Unless Exempted on an Individual Basis, *Continued***

<b>State</b>	<b>County</b>	
Idaho	Bannock	Idaho
	Bingham	Jefferson
	Blaine	Jerome
	Bonner	Kootenai
	Bonneville	Latah
	Boundary	Lemhi
	Butte	Lewis
	Camas	Lincoln
	Caribou	Madison
	Cassia	Minidoka
	Clark	Nez Perce
	Clearwater	Power
	Custer	Shoshone
	Franklin	Teton
	Fremont	Twin Falls
	Gooding	Valley
Louisiana	All Counties	
Massachusetts	All Counties	
Michigan	Bay	Sanilac
	Genesee	Tuscola
	Huron	
Minnesota	All Counties	
Mississippi	All Counties	

*Continued on the next page*

**Counties Where Barley Is Subject to Malting Barley Assessment Unless Exempted on an Individual Basis, *Continued***

<b>State</b>	<b>County</b>	
Montana	All Counties	
New Hampshire	All Counties	
North Dakota	All Counties	
Oregon	Baker Harney Klamath	Lake Union Wallowa
South Dakota	All Counties	
Utah	Cache Morgan	Weber
Washington	Adams Asotin Benton Chelan Franklin Grant Grays Harbor Jefferson King	Kitsap Klickitat Lincoln Mason Pacific Pierce Spokane Whitman Yakima
Wyoming	Albany Big Horn Fremont Goshen Hot Springs Laramie Lincoln Niobrara	Park Platte Sublette Sweetwater Teton Uinta Washakie Weston



## List of Prohibited Commodities

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### A

#### Introduction

No fruit or vegetable crop may be planted on acreage designated as P&CP for a program crop, including ACR, flex, CU for payment, or CU for P&CP unless the crop is for green manure, haying, or grazing.

No crop designated as an "other crop" may be planted on acreage designated as P&CP for a program crop including ACR, flex, CU for payment, or CU for P&CP.

The zero acreage report provision is not applicable for a farm if the normal planting of fruits and vegetables is increased for the current year.

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### B

#### List of Fruits and Vegetables

The following is a list of commodities considered to be fruits or vegetables, including fruits and vegetables grown for seed or as ornamentals.

Apples	Cabbage
Apricots	Calabaza
Aragula	Canary Melon
Artichokes	Cantaloupes
Asparagus	Cardoon
Avocados	Carob
Babaco Papayas	Carrots
Bananas	Casaba Melon
Beans, except	Cassava
adzuki, fabin,	Cauliflower
lupin, and mung	Celeriac
Beets, other than	Celery
sugar	Chayote
Blackberries	Cherimoyas
Blueberries	Cherries
Bok Choy	Chicory
Boysenberries	Chili Peppers
Broccoli	Chinese Bitter Melon
Brussel Sprouts	Chinese Cabbage

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*Continued on the next page*

## List of Prohibited Commodities, *Continued*

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*B*

### List of Fruits and Vegetables, *Continued*

Chinese Mustard	Lentils
Chinese Water	Lettuce
Chestnuts	Limequats
Chufes	Limes
Citron	Loganberries
Citron Melon	Loquats
Coffee	Mandarins
Collards	Mangos
Cowpeas	Marionberries
Crabapples	Melon
Cranberries	Mulberries
Crenshaw Melon	Murcotts
Cucumbers	Mushrooms
Currants	Mustard Greens
Daikon	Nectarines
Dasheen	Okra
Dates	Olallieberries
Egg Plant	Olives
Elderberries	Onions
Endive	Oranges
Escarole	Papaya
Feijoas	Paprika
Figs	Parsnip
Gooseberries	Passion Fruits
Grapefruit	Peaches
Grapes	Pears
Guavas	Peas
Honeydew Melon	Peppers (All)
Huckleberries	Persian Melon
Jerusalem Artichokes	Persimmons
Kale	Pineapple
Kiwifruit	Plantain
Kohlrabi	Plumcots
Kumquats	Plums
Leeks	Pomegranates
Lemons	Potatoes

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*Continued on the next page*



## List of Prohibited Commodities, *Continued*

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*B*

### List of Fruits and Vegetables, *Continued*

Prunes	Sweet Potatoes
Pumpkins	Swiss Chard
Quinces	Tamatillo
Radichio	Tangelos
Radishes	Tangerines
Raisins	Tangors
Rapini	Tangos
Raspberries	Taniers
Rhubarb	Taro Root
Rutabaga	Tau Chai
Salsify	Tomatoes
Santa Claus Melon	Turnip Greens
Savory	Turnips
Shallots	Watercress
Spinach	Watermelons
Squash	White Sapote
Strawberries	Yam
Sweet Corn	Yu Choy

*C*

### List of Other Crops

The following is a list of commodities considered to be "other crops".

Nuts	Tree crops
Peanuts	Trees
Tobacco	Wildrice

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## List of Minor Oilseeds

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*A*

### Introduction

Minor oilseeds, as designated by the Secretary, may be planted as:

- flex for all program crops
  - 0/92 or P&CP for wheat and feed grains.
- 

*B*

### Definition of Minor Oilseeds

Minor oilseeds are any of the following, if volunteered or planted for harvest as seed:

- sunflower seed
  - safflower seed
  - canola
  - rapeseed
  - mustard seed
  - flaxseed.
-



## CCC-477 (Appendix)

This is an example of CCC-477 (Appendix).

CCC-477 (Appendix)  
(PROPOSAL 2)

### DRAFT COPY ONLY

Form Approved - OMB No. 0560-0092

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Commodity Credit Corporation

#### APPENDIX TO FORM CCC-477, CONTRACT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE 1992 PRICE SUPPORT AND PRODUCTION ADJUSTMENT PROGRAMS

**N**  
**O**  
**T**  
**E**

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a). The authority for requesting the information to be supplied on CCC-477 is the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, and the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, as amended. The information will be used to determine eligibility for program benefits. The information may be furnished to other agencies, IRS, Department of Justice, or other State and Federal Law enforcement agencies, and in response to orders of a court magistrate or administrative tribunal. Furnishing the Social Security information is voluntary. Furnishing the other requested information is voluntary; however, failure to furnish the correct, complete information will result in a determination of ineligibility for certain program benefits. The provisions of criminal and civil fraud statutes, including 18 USC 286, 287, 371, 651, 1001, 15 USC 714m; and 31 USC 3729, may be applicable to information provided by the producer on CCC-477. This program or activity will be conducted on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, marital status, or handicap.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, Room 404-W, Washington, D.C. 20250; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB No. 0560-0092), Washington, D.C. 20503.

#### 1 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply to Form CCC-477 and this appendix.

- A Acreage Conservation Reserve (referred to as "ACR") means the acreage which is required to be taken out of production and devoted to conservation uses in accordance with paragraphs 2 F and G and paragraph 4 of this appendix.
- B Acreage of the crop planted for harvest means the acreage of the crop which is determined by CCC in accordance with 7 CFR Part 1413.
- C APPENDIX means Form CCC-477 (Appendix).
- D CCC means the Commodity Credit Corporation.
- E Conserving uses (referred to as "CU") means all uses of cropland except: (1) acreage devoted to a crop of rice, upland or ELS cotton, feed grains, wheat, oilseeds, peanuts, any nonprogram crop, or industrial and other crops, (2) acreage designated as ACR for the crop year, (3) acreage designated under the Conservation Reserve Program or other conservation program, and (4) any other acreage excluded in accordance with 7 CFR Part 1413.
- F Contract means Forms CCC-477 and CCC-477 (Appendix) and any addendums thereto. For the purposes of this contract, a producer/operator who executes Form CCC-477 with respect to more than one commodity shall be considered to have an executed contract with respect to each such commodity for which "yes" is entered in column 5 and initialed in column 6 of Form CCC-477.
- G County Committee means the County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee for the county in which the farm is administratively located.
- H Crop acreage base means the 1992 acreage base for the crop on the farm which is determined by CCC in accordance with 7 CFR Part 1413, including reductions in the base due to participation in the Conservation Reserve Program, adjusted to reflect any determinations made with respect to such base in accordance with 7 CFR Part 780.

Continued on the next page  
Page 1



CCC-477 (Appendix), *Continued*

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CCC-477 (Appendix), page 2

- I Doublecropping means a farming practice as determined by CCC, of planting and harvesting two or more different crops on the same acreage in a crop year that has been carried out on a farm during at least 3 of the 5 years immediately preceding the crop year for which the crop acreage base for the farm is established.
- J Farm means all land which is constituted as the farm in accordance with the regulations governing constitution and reconstitution of farms at 7 CFR Part 719.
- K Farm yield means the 1992 yield for the farm which is determined by CCC in accordance with 7 CFR Part 1413, adjusted to reflect any determinations made with respect to such yield in accordance with 7 CFR Part 780.
- L Fruits and Vegetables means those crops designated by CCC, a list of which will be announced and made available in the county ASCS office.
- M Maximum payment acres (referred to as "MPA") means 85 percent of the crop acreage base for the crop for the farm less the required ACR.
- N Minor oilseed means acreages of sunflowers, rapeseed, canola, safflower, flaxseed, mustard seed, and other crops as may be designated by CCC, that are planted or volunteered from which the seed is harvested.
- O Nonprogram crop means any crop other than a program crop, oilseed, or industrial other crop, as may be designated by CCC, a list of which will be available in the county ASCS office.
- P Operator means the producer who is in general control of the entire farming operation on the farm during the program year, as determined in accordance with 7 CFR Part 719.
- Q Permitted acres means the crop acreage base minus the required ACR plus the acreage planted to a crop approved by CCC in accordance with paragraph 6 of this appendix.
- R Producer means a person who as owner, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, shares, or would have shared had the crop been produced, in the risk of producing the crop (or shares in the proceeds therefrom) as determined in accordance with 7 CFR Part 1413. The term "producer" as used in this contract shall include both the "operator" and other producers of the crop on the farm.
- S Program crop means a crop of wheat, corn, grain sorghum, oats, barley, upland cotton, and rice.
- T Repeat crop means the subsequent planting of the same crop on the same acreage after harvesting of the original crop in the same crop year.
- U State Committee means the State Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee for the State in which the farm is administratively located.
- V All other words and phrases shall have the meanings assigned to them in the regulations which are found at 7 CFR Parts 719, 1413, 1497, and 1498.

*Continued on the next page*

CCC-477 (Appendix), *Continued*

CCC-477 (Appendix), page 3

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**2 AGREEMENT**

- A The producer agrees that CCC may modify any determination made by a County or State Committee concerning the producer's participation in the 1992 Price Support and Production Adjustment Programs. The producer agrees to repay any advance or final payment which CCC may make pursuant to this contract if CCC determines that, notwithstanding any action of a representative of CCC, that the producer is not in compliance with the provisions of the contract and all applicable program regulations, or if CCC determines that the producer is not otherwise entitled to the payment.
- B With respect to each crop for which participation is indicated in column 5 of Form CCC-477, the parties to this contract (i.e., the operator and each other producer on the farm and CCC) agree that the terms and conditions of the contract shall apply separately to each such crop.
- C The operator agrees to file timely Form ASCS-578 for the farm with the County Committee, accurately listing all crops and land uses on the farm by no later than the final reporting date, as announced by CCC.
- D The parties agree that if the owner or operator of the farm enters into a contract with CCC to participate in the Conservation Reserve Program for the current year, this contract, at the operator's option, may be revoked without liability for liquidated damages or may remain in effect with the crop acreage bases on the farm reduced in accordance with 7 CFR Parts 704, 1410, and 1413.
- E The operator and each producer on the farm agree to limit the acreage of wheat, barley, oats, upland cotton, rice, corn and grain sorghum, planted for harvest to no more than the permitted acreage specified in column 10 of Form CCC-477, unless the producer plants a crop approved by CCC with respect to such acreage in accordance with paragraph 6.
- F For wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice, the operator and each producer agree to devote to approved conservation uses an acreage of eligible land equal to the product of: (1) the acreage reduction factor, as announced by CCC, times (2) the acreage base of the crop. Such acreage shall be designated in accordance with paragraph 4 of this appendix.
- G For ELS cotton, the acreage of eligible land devoted to conservation uses shall be determined by dividing: (1) the product obtained by multiplying the number of acres required to be withdrawn from the production of ELS cotton, times the number of acres planted to such commodity, by (2) the number of acres authorized to be planted to ELS cotton under the limitation announced by CCC.
- H CCC agrees that harvested production of the crop and flex acres of other crops from eligible acreage on the farm shall be eligible for loans and purchases in accordance with 7 CFR Parts 1421 and 1427. CCC also agrees that deficiency payments and other benefits, if applicable, shall be made in accordance with the program provisions announced by the CCC and the term and conditions of the contract with respect to oilseeds produced on acreages on the farm which is considered as planted to a program crop, CCC also agrees to make available at the producer's option, either (1) oilseed price support loans or loan deficiency payments; or (2) deficiency payments for the program crop.
- I If a producer on a CCC-477 contract receives "O" shares of a crop participating in the 1992 acreage reduction program, such producer must sign Form CCC-477 indicating "O" shares, or a cash lease document must be on file in the County Office.

**3 OTHER REGULATIONS**

The regulations at 7 CFR Part 1413 governing the acreage reduction program are incorporated by reference as part of this contract.

*Continued on the next page*

CCC-477 (Appendix), Continued

CCC-477 (Appendix), page 4

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**4 REQUIREMENTS FOR ACREAGE DESIGNATED AS ACREAGE CONSERVATION RESERVE (ACR)**

- A Eligibility.** The producer shall designate cropland as ACR that meets the conditions set forth in clauses (1) through (3):
- (1) Land that meets the minimum size and width requirements of 5.0 acres and 1.0 chain (66 feet). One area per farm may be designated that is smaller than the requirements to complete the balance of required ACR and entire permanent fields may be designated for ACR that are less than the 5.0 acres;
  - (2) Land that was devoted to: (a) ACR; CU for payment; a small grain; row crop; or other crop planted annually, or (b) a perennial, or biennial crop planted in a rotation with another crop planted annually in 1 of the last 5 years; and
  - (3) Land under the control of the producer which could be planted to crops for harvest in 1992. Land shall not be designated for ACR for more than one program. Land under a Conservation Reserve Program contract shall not be designated as ACR.
  - (4) Land that has been converted to water storage uses shall be considered to be devoted to conservation uses if the land has been planted to wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, rice, or oilseeds in at least 3 of the last 5 years. The land shall be considered to be devoted to conservation uses for the period that it is used for water storage, but not to exceed 5 years. However, such land shall not be considered to be devoted to conservation uses if: (a) the water is devoted to commercial uses such as commercial fish production; (b) the water stored on the land is ground water; or (c) the farm on which the land is located was not irrigated with ground water in at least 1 of the last 5 years.
- B Covers and Practices.** The producer shall protect the land designated as ACR from weeds, insects, rodents, and wind and water erosion as follows:
- (1) Producers shall plant to, or maintain as, an annual or perennial cover, 50 percent of the required ACR acreage (or more at the producer's option), to an annual or perennial cover. The planting may not exceed 5 percent of the crop acreage base (or more at the producer's option). This requirement shall not apply in arid areas, including summer fallow areas, as determined by CCC.
  - (2) One or more approved covers or practices shall be established on the land designated as ACR by the final date established by the State committee which shall not be later than June 1, unless a later date is authorized by CCC. The following covers are approved for nationwide use:
    - (a) Annual, biennial, perennial grasses and legumes excluding soybeans, and fruits and vegetables such as potatoes, dry edible beans, peas, and lentils;
    - (b) Small grains that are disposed of before reaching the disposal deadline, unless other disposition is approved by CCC in accordance with 7 CFR Part 1413; and
    - (c) Crop residue from use of "no till" or "minimum till" practices.
  - (3) Other covers or practices which have been approved in accordance with 7 CFR Part 1413.
  - (4) The cover or practices shall be maintained on the land designated as ACR through December 31, 1992, except for approved fall plantings, or as otherwise specifically approved by CCC in accordance with 7 CFR Part 1413.
  - (5) Needed measures to control erosion, insects, weeds, and rodents shall be used in a timely manner, as required by CCC in accordance with 7 CFR Part 1413.

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CCC-477 (Appendix), *Continued*

CCC-477 (Appendix), page 5

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- C **Multi-year Cover.** If a producer elects to establish a perennial cover, and the cover is determined by CCC to be capable of improving water quality and wildlife habitat, CCC shall make available to producers cost-share assistance of not more than 25 percent of the approved cost of establishing the cover. If the producer receives cost-share assistance for establishing such cover, the producer shall agree to maintain the perennial cover for a minimum of 3 years.
- D **Harvesting, Haying, and Grazing.** The producer shall assure that the land designated as ACR is not grazed, hayed, or harvested, unless grazing, haying, or harvesting is approved for any specified period in accordance with 7 CFR Part 1413.

**5 REDUCTION OF ACR**

Producers whose total payments are projected to exceed the payment limitation may request a proportionate reduction in the total ACR acreage required by completing Form CCC-477A, Request for and Calculation of Reduced Acreage Conservation Reserve Requirement.

**6 PLANTING FLEXIBILITY**

- A Producers may plant a commodity for harvest on the established crop acreage base, other than the specific program crop, without receiving a reduction in the crop acreage base as a result of planting the crop as provided in this paragraph.
- B Crops that may be planted for harvest on an established program crop base are:
  - (1) Any program crop;
  - (2) Any oilseed;
  - (3) Any experimental or industrial crop that may be designated by CCC and;
  - (4) Any other crop, except fruits and vegetables such as potatoes, dry edible beans, peas, and lentils that have not been designated by CCC as industrial or experimental crops, or crops for which no substantial market exists.
- C The quantity of a crop acreage base that may be planted to a crop approved by CCC, other than the specific program crop, may not exceed 25 percent of the crop acreage base.
- D Producers of a program crop which is enrolled in the 1992 price support and production adjustment program for that crop ("an original crop") shall be allowed to plant such crop in excess of the permitted acreage established for the farm for that crop without losing program benefits for such crop, if the excess acreage planted to such crop does not exceed 25 percent of the crop acreage bases on the farm for other program crops which the producer has enrolled in the 1992 price support and production adjustment programs, and the producer agrees to a reduction in the permitted acreage for the other program crops produced on the farm by the quantity equal to the overplanting.
- E Producers of an original program crop who plant another program crop on the crop acreage base of the original crop, and who are not participating in a 1992 price support and production adjustment program for such crop, shall be eligible for program benefits with respect to such other program crop.

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CCC-477 (Appendix), *Continued*

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CCC-477 (Appendix), page 6

**7 REQUIREMENTS FOR ACREAGE DESIGNATED AS CONSERVING USE ACRES FOR PAYMENT**

Eligibility. In order to receive deficiency payments with respect to acreage not planted to the program crop, the producer shall designate cropland as conserving uses which:

- A Meet the requirements of 4 A of this appendix; and
- B Is protected from weeds, insects, rodents, and wind and water erosion.

**8 COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION DETERMINATIONS**

Several of the terms and conditions of this appendix and 7 CFR Part 1413 are made on a farm, county, or State basis. Accordingly, in this appendix, there are references to terms and conditions as determined by CCC. Producers may obtain a copy of these terms and conditions from the County Committee.

**9 COMPLIANCE WITH 7 CFR PART 12, HIGHLY ERODIBLE LAND AND WETLAND PROVISIONS**

- A If any agricultural commodity is produced on converted wetland or on a field in which highly erodible land is predominate, except insofar as production of such commodities may be permitted in accordance with 7 CFR Part 12, each person who has a share in such agricultural commodity shall refund any payment, loan, or purchase amount received for all crops on all farms in which such person has an interest.
- B Land that is designated by the producer as ACR or CU for payment is subject to the requirements of 7 CFR Part 12, Highly Erodible Land and Wetland Provisions.

**10 SUCCESSION IN INTEREST**

- A When any person who had an interest as producer of the crop or would have had an interest in the crop as a producer if the crop had been planted (the "predecessor") is succeeded on the farm by another producer (the "successor") after a contract has been executed, any payment which is due and owing shall be divided between the predecessor and successor on such basis as the predecessor, successor, and CCC agree is fair and equitable. The contract shall be revised accordingly, and the successor shall sign the revised contract. Payments to the successor shall be limited to amounts that would have been earned on the farm by the predecessor. The successor shall assume responsibility for refunding any unearned payments issued to the predecessor, if such refunds are required under the contract.
- B If the predecessor and successor fail to agree on a revised contract and the predecessor has become unable to carry out the producer's responsibilities under the terms and conditions of the contract, CCC may terminate the contract with respect to the predecessor and may, if CCC so elects, enter into a new contract with the successor.

**11 MALTING BARLEY ASSESSMENT**

- A Except in counties where the CCC determines that malting barley is not produced, an assessment for the 1992 crop will be levied on producers of malting barley who are participating in the barley price support and production adjustment program. The final barley deficiency payment for barley in these counties shall be reduced by the amount of the assessment, which will be computed by multiplying the smaller of the: (1) deficiency production for planted acres, or (2) malting barley production as certified by the producer in accordance with 7 CFR 1413.111 times the smaller of: (a) 5 percent times the State's average market price for malting barley, if available, or the national average market price for malting barley when the State's average is not available, or (b) the deficiency payment rate.

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CCC-477 (Appendix), *Continued*

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CCC-477 (Appendix), page 7

- B Producers who certify that all or a portion of their barley was not harvested or was used for feed purposes will have their assessment reduced to reflect only the bushels of barley that were produced and sold for malting purposes.
- C Producers will have until the later of September 1, 1993, or 30 days after the barley pledged as collateral for CCC price support loan is redeemed or forfeited to CCC to file the certification in subparagraph B. If the producer furnishes acceptable evidence of production and disposition as determined by CCC, the payment shall be recalculated and a supplemental payment issued, when applicable.

**12 PAYMENTS**

- A Each producer listed on the contract shall share in the deficiency payments for the crop based upon: (1) the producer's share of the crop or the proceeds thereof, or (2) if no crop is produced, the share which the producer would have otherwise received had the crop been produced. Such payments shall be determined in accordance with paragraph 21 of this appendix.
- B Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 10 A of this appendix, a different division of payments among producers which is fair and equitable may be approved by CCC if all of the producers who would otherwise share in the payment agree to the different division by signing the contract, and such division of payment would not circumvent the limitation provisions of 7 CFR Part 1413, and if there is no violation of the provisions relating to tenants and sharecroppers in 7 CFR Part 1413 or the payment limitation provisions in 7 CFR Parts 1497 and 1498.
- C Some advance and final deficiency payments may be made by CCC in the form of cash, or commodity certificates in accordance with 7 CFR Part 1470. Any quantity of a commodity acquired from CCC using a commodity certificate in accordance with 7 CFR Part 1470 shall not be eligible to be pledged as collateral for a CCC price support loan or to be purchased by CCC in accordance with a price support purchase agreement.
- D A person shall refund to CCC an amount which represents a payment that exceeds the amount of payment actually earned under the 1992 programs for wheat, feed grains, upland and ELS cotton, and rice. Interest may be assessed in accordance with 7 CFR Part 1403. Refunds of amounts paid in commodity certificates shall be in an amount equal to the face value of such certificate.

**13 ERRONEOUS REPRESENTATION AND SCHEME AND DEVICE**

- A A producer who is determined to have erroneously represented any fact affecting a program determination with respect to this contract shall not be entitled to payments or any other benefits made in accordance with the crop program for which the representation was made and the producer shall refund to CCC all payments received by such producer with respect to the farm and the crop and be subject to liquidated damages, determined in accordance with paragraph 15 of this appendix.
- B With respect to any crop program, a producer who is determined to have knowingly: (1) adopted any scheme or device which tends to defeat the purpose of a program, (2) made any fraudulent representation, or (3) misrepresented any fact affecting a program determination shall refund to CCC all payments from all crop programs received by such producer with respect to the farm and shall be subject to liquidated damages determined in accordance with paragraph 15 of this appendix.
- C Refunds determined to be due and owing to CCC in accordance with paragraphs 13 A and B of this appendix shall bear interest at the rate determined in accordance with 7 CFR Part 1403. Such interest shall accrue from the date of disbursement to the earlier of the date of refund or the date of delinquency as determined under 7 CFR Part 1403.
- D The provisions of paragraphs 13 A and B of this appendix shall be applicable in addition to any liability under criminal and civil fraud statutes, including 18 USC 286, 287, 371, 641, 1001; 15 USC 714m; and 31 USC 3729.

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CCC-477 (Appendix), *Continued*

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CCC-477 (Appendix), page 8

**14 CLAIMS**

Any payment or portion thereof due any person shall be made by CCC without regard to question of title under State law, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop, or proceeds therefrom, which may be asserted by any creditor, except agencies of the U.S. Government. Offsets for debts owed to agencies of the U.S. Government shall be made.

**15 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES**

It is agreed that the failure to carry out the terms and conditions specified in the contract will cause serious and substantial damages to CCC and the 1992 acreage reduction program. The failure to carry out such terms and conditions if widespread, would cause substantial variations in market prices and impair the effectiveness of the program in achieving the program's objectives. If the 1992 program is not effective, additional expense could be incurred in subsequent years to operate programs which are effective. Since determining the amount of these damages is difficult, if not impossible, the following provisions shall be applicable:

- A In the event that there is a violation of any of the provisions of paragraphs 2 E and 2 F of this appendix, the operator and all other producers shall pay liquidated damages to CCC which are calculated in accordance with paragraph 15 E of this appendix. Liability for the liquidated damages shall be divided according to the producers' shares as shown on Form CCC-477.
- B In the event that there is a violation of any of the provisions of paragraph 2 C of this appendix, the operator shall agree to pay liquidated damages to CCC which are calculated in accordance with paragraph 15 E of this appendix.
- C In the event that there is a violation by a producer of any of the other terms and conditions which are specified in this contract, such producer shall agree to pay liquidated damages to CCC which are calculated by multiplying: (1) the producer's share as indicated on Form CCC-477 by (2) the amount calculated in accordance with paragraph 15 E of this appendix.
- D A producer shall not be liable for liquidated damages in accordance with the provisions of more than one of paragraphs 15 A, B, and C of this appendix.
- E The amount of liquidated damages shall be computed by (1) multiplying the applicable program payment yield, as determined by CCC, by (2) the required ACR acreage for the crop with respect to which the violation occurred, times (3) the liquidated damage rate (20 percent of the applicable established price) for such crop.

**16 LOSS OF BENEFITS**

In addition to requiring the payment of any refund determined under paragraph 12 D of this appendix and in addition to requiring the payment of any liquidated damages assessed in accordance with paragraph 15 of this appendix, CCC reserves the right to consider the producer on a farm to be ineligible for any benefits under the contract when there is a failure of any producer on the farm to comply with the terms and conditions of the contract.

**17 NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES TO CONTRACT**

Except as provided in paragraph 19 of this appendix, CCC agrees that, if any change of any of the terms and conditions of the contract becomes necessary prior to the date that the contract is approved on behalf of CCC, CCC will notify the producer of such change and the producer will be given 10 days from the date of notification in which to agree to the revised terms and conditions or to withdraw from the contract. The producer agrees to notify the County Committee of an intention to withdraw from the contract within 10 days from the date of the notice and further agrees that failure to notify the County Committee shall constitute agreement to the revised terms and conditions.

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CCC-477 (Appendix), *Continued*

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CCC-477 (Appendix), page 9

**18 CORRECTIONS**

CCC reserves the right to correct all errors in entering data on Form CCC-477 and the results of computations made pursuant to the contract. CCC also reserves the right to require refunds of payments as the result of determinations made concerning the application of 7 CFR Parts 1497 and 1498.

**19 EFFECTIVE DATE AND CHANGES TO CONTRACT**

- A The contract is effective when signed by the operator and each of the producers on the farm, and an authorized representative of CCC. Except as provided in paragraphs 2 D, 17, 18, and 19 of this appendix, an approved contract may not be revoked or revised unless by mutual agreement between the parties.
- B In the event that a statute is enacted during the period of this contract under which CCC would be required to materially change the terms and conditions of the contract, CCC may require the producer to elect between acceptance of modifications in the contract consistent with the provisions of such statute or termination of the contract. The producer agrees to notify the County Committee of an intention to withdraw from the contract within 10 days from the date of the notice of such modifications and further agrees that failure to notify the County Committee shall constitute agreement to the revised terms and conditions.

**20 ADVANCE DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS**

CCC shall make advance deficiency payments available to producers who request such advances on Form CCC-477 at the rates determined by CCC. The amount of the advance deficiency payment shall be computed by multiplying: (1) the sum of the acreage specified in columns 12 and 13 of the initial Form CCC-477 submitted by the producer to CCC, by (2) the farm program payment yield, by (3) the producer's share in the crop as indicated on Form CCC-477, by (4) the advance deficiency rate announced by CCC.

**21 DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS**

- A The deficiency payment shall be computed by multiplying: (1) the maximum payment acreage, by (2) the farm program payment yield, by (3) the deficiency payment rate, by (4) the producer's share of the crop as indicated on Form CCC-477.
- B Except as provided in paragraphs 21 C, the acreage for payment shall be the smaller of the maximum payment acreage or the acreage of the crop planted for harvest on the farm.
- C For wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice, an acreage of conserving uses may be considered planted to such a crop as follows:
  - (1) The acreage of the crop actually planted for harvest and prevented from being planted must be (i) less than 92 percent of the maximum payment acreage for the crop; and (ii) for upland cotton and rice the sum of the crop actually planted for harvest and the prevented planted acreage for upland cotton and rice must be at least 50 percent of the maximum acreage for the crop.
  - (2) The acreage that may be considered planted to the crop for payment shall be the amount by which the sum of the acreages of conserving uses credited to the crop exceeds 8 percent of the maximum payment acreage for the crop.

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- (3) The sum of the acreage of the crop actually planted for harvest on the farm plus the acreage considered planted in accordance with paragraph 21 C (2) shall not exceed 92 percent of the maximum payment acreage. This acreage shall be used to compute deficiency payments.
- (4) The payment rate for crop acreages considered planted in accordance with paragraph 21 C (2) shall be established by CCC and shall not be less than the estimated deficiency payment as determined by CCC.
- (5) When producers on a farm are participating in the program for more than one crop, the acreage of conserving uses to be credited to each such crop shall be determined in accordance with 7 CFR Part 1413.
- (6) The operator and each producer on the farm agree that acreages of conserving uses which are considered to be planted to the program crop shall not be grazed, hayed, or harvested, unless grazing, haying, or harvesting is approved for any specified period in accordance with 7 CFR Part 1413.

**22 CONTRACT VIOLATIONS**

- A Producers who elect to rescind a contract to participate in an annual program, or producers who violate a contract, and CCC makes no determination of a good faith effort by the producer to comply with the contract and program regulations, must pay liquidated damages to CCC as provided in paragraph 15 E. Such producers shall be considered as nonparticipating in the acreage reduction program for such crop.
- B If a producer violates the provisions of this part or the CCC-477, and CCC determines a good faith effort was made to comply with the contract and program regulations, payments under the program will be reduced. The reduction will be calculated as the difference between the reported and determined acreage of the crop, multiplied by the program payment yield, multiplied by 50 percent of the established price for the crop.

## Historical Signup Dates and Periods

### A

#### Introduction

This exhibit lists the dates and periods of time that farm operators have been allowed to sign-up for farm program participation from 1980 to the present.

### B

#### Signup Periods

This table lists the time periods for 1980 through 1992 ARP participation by commodity and program.

Year	Commodity	Program	Signup Date or Period
1980	All commodities	Basic program	The later of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• date ASCS-578 was filed</li> <li>• final reporting date for the county.</li> </ul>
1981	• Barley • Wheat	Basic program	Final date for signing CCC-477 was 60 days after December 1 of the program year. <u>1</u> /
	• Cotton • Rice	Basic program	Final date for signing CCC-477 was 60 days after February 1 following the program year. <u>1</u> /
	• Corn • Grain sorghum	Basic program	Final date for signing CCC-477 was 60 days after April 1 following the program year. <u>1</u> /
	All commodities	Disaster program	Final date for signing CCC-477 was May 1 following the program year. <u>1</u> /

1/ There was no signup period for 1981. Final dates were established for signing ASCS-477. Final dates could be extended in individual cases only if approved by STC representative.

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# Historical Signup Dates and Periods, *Continued*

Year	Commodity	Program	Signup Date or Period
1982	All commodities	Basic program	February 16, 1981, through April 16, 1982.
1983	All commodities	Basic program	October 1, 1982, through March 11, 1983.  <b>Note:</b> Period was changed from March 31 to March 11.
1984	All commodities, except wheat	Basic program	January 16, 1984, through February 24, 1984.  <b>Extended Period:</b> February 24, 1984, through March 16, 1984.
	Wheat only	Basic program	April 16, 1984, through May 4, 1984.
1985	All commodities	Basic program	October 15, 1984, through March 1, 1985.  <b>Extended Period:</b> March 2, 1985, through April 1, 1985.
1986	All commodities	Basic program	March 6, 1986, through April 11, 1986.  <b>Extended Period:</b> March 6, 1986, through April 25, 1986.
1987	Wheat	Basic program	October 1, 1986, through March 30, 1987.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Feed grains</li><li>• Upland cotton</li><li>• Rice</li></ul>	Basic program	November 17, 1986, through March 30, 1987.
1988	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wheat</li><li>• Feed grains</li><li>• Cotton</li><li>• Rice</li></ul>	Basic ARP	February 16, 1988, through April 15, 1988.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wheat</li><li>• Feed grains</li></ul>	0/92 provisions	February 16, 1988, through March 11, 1988.

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# Historical Signup Dates and Periods, *Continued*

Year	Commodity	Program	Signup Date or Period
1989	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wheat</li><li>• Feed grains</li><li>• Cotton</li><li>• Rice</li></ul>	Basic ARP	December 19, 1988, through April 14, 1989.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Soybean</li><li>• Sunflower</li></ul>	Soybean and sunflower provisions	December 19, 1988, through February 3, 1989.
1990	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wheat</li><li>• Feed grains</li><li>• Cotton</li><li>• Rice</li></ul>	Basic ARP	January 16, 1990, through April 13, 1990.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Soybeans</li><li>• Sunflowers</li><li>• Safflower</li></ul>	Soybean, sunflower, and safflower provisions	January 16, 1990, through February 16, 1990.
1991	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wheat</li><li>• Feed grains</li><li>• Cotton</li><li>• Rice</li></ul>	Basic program	March 4, 1991, through April 26, 1991.
1992	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wheat</li><li>• Feed grains</li><li>• Cotton</li><li>• Rice</li></ul>	Basic program	February 10, 1992, through April 17, 1992.







